Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869. "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXI BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1900. NO. 25

CENTRE COUNTY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION JULY 25 & 26.

SATURDAY'S BIG STORM

Rain Fell in Torrents and Thunder and Lightning was Incessant.

MRS. SARAH McKINLEY'S SAD DEATH

Lightning Struck Her Home and she Dies from the Shock—P. R. R. Office at Milesburg Damaged.

THE LIGHTNING'S QUEER PRANKS

One of the heaviest electrical storms known in this vicinity for some time passed over Bellefonte and surrounding county Saturday afternoon. Along about 3 o'clock a large funnel shaped cloud was noticed arising in the west. It gradually grew larger until the whole sky was overcast. Suddenly the wind began to blow and in a few minutes the rain was falling in torrents. The lightning was very vivid and thunder was sharp and severe. Much damage was done to the crops over the county, and roads in different sections were badly washed.

The most fatal results of the storm however were due to the lightning which left incalculable damage in its pathway. About 4 o'clock it struck the farm house of James Gray, situated in the Ridges about a mile and a half back of Milesburg and resulted in the death of Mrs. Sarah McKinley. Mr. Gray was at home at the time with his wife and children and his wife's mother, Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. Gray was confined to her bed at the time with a babe in arms only three days old. Thinking the storm over they attempted to open a window in the sick room but for some reason it stuck. and Mrs. McKinley started for the cellar saying she would get a chisel. Mr. Gray started down after her with a baby in his arms when the house was struck. Three distinct reports were heard one after another. Mr. Gray was thrown down and the babe was torn from his arms. His daughter and her cousin who were standing at the front door were thrown out onto the front porch on their backs. Everyone in the house was more or less shocked. Mr. Gray's first thought was of his wife and rushing to her room found her slightly stunned from the shock but otherwise all right. The smell of smoke soon warned them that the lightning had set the house on fire. On going to the attic they found that the roof was burning and that a box containing rags and papers was almost consumed. A bucket of water soon put the fire out and then they began to inquire for grandmother McKinley.

On going to the cellar they were startled to find her setting at the head of the steps leaning against the wall stone dead.

The cause of her death is believed to have been due to heart failure and not to having been struck by the bolt, as there was not a mark on her body to indicate the lightnings work. It seems that last August the house was struck by lightning and a baby in the cradle was badly burned. Ever since then mother McKinley had been deathly afraid of lightning and the doctors think that her heart was weak and that fright was the cause of her death.

Mrs. McKinley, whose maiden name was Sarah Kreamer, was a native of Centre County, and was 63 years of age. She was the widow of John McKinley, a veteran of the civil war. She was possessed of charming manners and was a kindly christian lady. She took a great interest in the work of the Womens' Relief Corps, of the G. A. R., of which she was a member. One child a daughter, Mrs. James Gray, with whom she made her home, survives her; also a brother Edward Kreamer, of Boalsburg, and a sister, Mrs. Helena Roush, of Altoona. She was an aunt of Mrs. Henry Harris of this place.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in the Milesburg new cemetery.

Lightning also struck the telegraph station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Milesburg doing considerable damage to the telegraph instruments and wires. Capt. C. P. Stonerode, the station agent received a severe shock.

It also struck a tree near the house of Charles Caldwell at Milesburg running down the tree it came to a wire clothesline which it entirely consumed. Plastering was knocked off several of the rooms of Caldwells house.

BEFORE long someone will be issuing a book entitled "Through Darkest New York; a tale of the underground railway."

THE eastern Democrats found Kansas City a rocky and not a Hilly road to travel.

A Lock Haven Young Man Strays Away from Home and Is Found Dead in the Woods.

Paul Merrill Shapleigh, of Lock Haven, lost in the Scootac mountains, July 2nd. Concerning the affair the Lock Haven *Express* says:

The young man left his home on West Water street Tuesday July 2nd about ten a. m. on his bicycle to ride to Farmer Hager's residence along the Sugar Run road. He reached there and having transacted his business told Mr. Hager he would cross the mountain to the summer cottages at Riverview, opposite Farrandsville, where he would find some of his acquaintances.

Mr. Hager pointed out to the young man an unfrequented path over which he could travel by leading his wheel, and at near 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, young Shapleigh started through the woods to go to the cottages at Riverview. That was the last seen of him. He did not return to his home when night came on and inquiry at the cottages revealed that he had not been there. It was at once supposed that he had either met with an accident or was lost in the woods.

A searching party started in at the cottages and another at the point where the young man started into the woods. They met near the top of the mountain, but neither had seen or heard of Paul. Thursday morning search was resumed a men hunted all day in the woods, but saw nothing of the missing young man.

HIS BICYCLE FOUND.

About [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon his bicycle was found over which the searchers had passed earlier in the day. Friday [illegible] yards of 200 men were searching the woods. One party started in near Beech [illegible] from this city, Farrandsville and Queens Run, were in the party, and the search for the missing man was thorough.

An effort was made to obtain a pair of bloodhounds from Snow Shoe, to put on the trail of the missing man. The hounds could not be obtained, however, as they had been sent recently to West Virginia.

The clay mines of the Queen's Run Co. at Queen's Run were closed Friday and all the miners joined in the search. The Glen Union Lumber Co. was asked by wire to put a force of their employes in the woods in that section to make a search for the missing man.

The distance from where young Shapleigh started to cross the mountain to the summer cottages, near Farrandsville, is said to be less than three miles.

Paul Merrill Shapleigh is the son of the late George Shapleigh, formerly of Williamsport, but later of Denver, Colorado. Since the death of his parents the young man has made his home with relatives in this city. He is eighteen years old and was among the graduates of the Normal school at the recent commencement. He is a bright young man and is well liked by all his acquaintances. He was near-sighted and the supposition is that he had become bewildered and wandered around in the woods endeavoring to make his way to the river. He is a nephew of John B. Merrill, the well known lumberman, who directed the movements of the searchers.

LATER—Young Shapeleighs body was found about 10 o'clock Sunday morning by a party of woodmen who had been searching since daylight. Shapeleigh's face had been eaten away by ants and wild animals. The remains were found within a half a mile of the spot where his wheel was found on Wednesday but in a direction, that had not been thoroughly searched. Over 1200 men were scouring the mountains Sunday when the body was found.

It is the opinion of Shapeleighs friends that he became exhausted after wandering from the "Bridle Path," which he had started to follow to the cottage near Riverside, and perished while searching for water. Shapeleigh probably died on Friday. There were no marks of violence upon his body.

—The U. S. Civil Service Commission announces that there will be an examination held in Bellefonte on August 1st, 1900, to secure clerks and carries for our postoffice service. Full particulars as to this and all other Government examinations free by addressing Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

No, certainly not. The Republican party is not as strong as it was in 1896. It is a good deal stronger. Witness Oregon.

ONE-papa's head has been imprinted on the new silver certificates. One-papa was a Sioux, now dead and gone, as silver is.

People sometimes rehearse a wedding but one hearse does for a funeral.

GEN. NELSON A. MILES,

The Commander in-Chief of the United States Army Coming.

WILL BE IN BELLEFONTE JULY 25

Has Written a Letter to Burgess Blanchard Accepting the Invitation to be Present When Exercises Pertaining to Soldiers Monument are Held.

ALL ANXIOUS TO SEE THE GENERAL.

The committee on speakers for the coming Centennial have had the hardest kind of a time in their efforts to secure prominent speakers for the occasion, and not until today did they begin to see a glimmer of daylight. The committee deserve considerable praise for their efforts which seem about to be crowned with success. This morning's mail brought a letter from General Miles which strongly indicates his intention of coming here. The letter is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1900.

EDMUND BLANCHARD, Esq., Centre County Centennial Commission, Bellefonte, Pa.:

Dear Sir—I duly received your favor of the 25th ultimo.

I already have so many engagements for this month that I did not anticipate making any others which would take me out of the city. Still, I should like to witness the ceremonies on Military Day, when the ground is dedicated for the proposed monument to the patriotic dead, and if I find it possible to come I will do so; but I do not wish to make an address. I thank you for your cordial invitation, and will advise you later in the month if I shall be able to be present.

Very truly yours,
NELSON A. MILES

BUSINESS MEN, WAKE UP!

Prepare Your Floats for the Industrial Parade and Let the People See that You Are Strictly Up-to-Date.

The business men of Bellefonte are urgently requested to give careful and, it is desired, favorable consideration to the question of "floats" in the Centennial Industrial parade. The committee have received advices from various sections of the county stating that many of the business men in these sections will be represented in the Industrial parade by "floats" indicative of the character of their respective business pursuits.

The committee naturally desire that Bellefonte should make a good showing in the industrial display. Many of our business men are pledged to a representation in the parade and many have not as yet signified their intention to do so or not to do so. To these we come with a plea to help give our town the conspicuous part in the industrial pageant her importance and chief position in the county demands.

Wake up, business men of Bellefonte! The eyes of your fellow-citizens the county over will be focused on you on July 26. Let them see that you are up-to-date—in the front rank and at your best. The industrial parade should be—since we wish to call attention in our Centennial celebration to the progress of our county and people in the hundred years of its existence—the chief feature of our commemorative anniversary. It can only be made possible with your co-operation and active participation. Will you give it?

G. R. SPIGELMYER, T. FRANK ADAMS,
JOHN KNISELY, JOHN PEARL,
R. B. TAYLOR, G. W. REES, Chr'm.
Float Committee.

THE clergy of the Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist churches of this city at their quarterly meeting yesterday took pronounced action in favor of election and ballot reform. The resolutions adopted by an overwhelming vote of those present show an intelligent grasp of the question and indicate very strongly that there is a clear appreciation of just what is needed to end the operations of the ballot thief. While there seemed to be some difference of opinion about the action taken there does not appear to be any good reason why the moral influence of the clergy should not be exerted in suppressing the crime of ballot box stuffing as it is exerted in the suppression of other crimes from which the community experiences much less suffering. There is no more important matter now before the public and there should be no question about where every honest citizen is to be found, whether a clergyman or a day laborer.—*Press*, June 26.

Sunshine will eventually puncture the thickest cloud.

To cover one's shortcomings—a wig.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 11th, 1900.

Secretary Root, after conferring with General Miles and his fellow members of the Cabinet has issued the necessary orders to start more than six thousand regular troops to the Philippines, the idea being to stop them in China if they are needed there when they get that far on their way. There is still much doubt about the fate of the foreigners in Pekin one story following and contradicting another several times every day. Owing to the time that would necessarily elapse before the other powers could assemble an army on the coast of China large enough to forcibly take possession of and hold Pekin and other interior points, an agreement has been reached by the powers under which Japan will furnish as large an army as may be necessary and go ahead and perform the task of punishing the outlaw Chinese element and restoring law and order, the other powers agreeing to pay Japan a cash indemnity, which China will be made to repay later.

The work of the Democratic National Convention has made no appreciable change in the political outlook, and will not cause any material change in the programme of work mapped out by the republicans. The election of McKinley and Roosevelt will be the logical outcome of existing conditions, but republicans everywhere are to be urged to work as though the result depended upon each man's individual efforts. The democratic ticket and platform must be taken seriously and the evil results that would follow a democratic victory be pointed out to every voter. That is the republican programme.

There is quite a little rumpus among those who managed the recent reception to the Boer envoys in Washington, and the collection at the reception, which was announced to be for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Boer soldiers. $1,134 was collected supposedly for the widows and orphans, but after paying for carriages, fireworks, wine, etc., it seems that only $18 was left for the widows and orphans, and the contributors are some of them saying ugly things about those who collected and disbursed the money.

The memory of man is proverbially short, but democratic memory must be the shortest of the whole bunch. Only a little more than three years ago, Hon. Adlai I. Stevenson was Vice President, and as such presiding officer of the Senate, and was being blackguarded and abused by the silver Senators and the silver press for having sold out the interest of silver, which he professed to believe in, because he would not do as the silverites desired him to do. Whether Mr. Stevenson deserved that abuse is neither here nor there. What attention is called to is that the same men who abused him then have again nominated him for Vice President. Mr. Stevenson is personally liked in Washington, but nobody believes, regardless of political opinion, that he has strengthened the ticket by a single vote. Mr. Bryan is the whole thing and no votes will be cast for Bryan and Stevenson by anyone except those who are willing to endorse and swallow Bryanism and all that the term implies, just as Mr. Bryan forced the Kansas City Convention to swallow the 16 to 1 silver pill.

General prosperity is reflected in the business of the U. S. Patent Office, which was larger during the fiscal year just closed than ever before, the cash receipts having been $1,358,288.35, and the number of patents issued 26,540.

Postmaster General Smith has received a unique invitation to attend the second State Postmaster's Convention of Texas, to be held at Dallas, July 19, 20. The invitation is a mammoth affair in pamphlet form, and came to Washington in a big tin box. It was presented to the to the Postmaster General by Mr. William Terrell, of the Sixth Auditor's office, whose home is in San Antonio. Mr. Smith has the invitation under consideration, although it is doubtful whether he can attend.

The Sultan of Turkey has made another specific promise to pay those American missionary claims, this time within ninety days. Secretary Hay has decided that Minister Straus shall not return to Constantinople until those claims are paid, and has instructed Mr. Griscom, who is in charge of the American legation in that city, to impress it upon the Sultan's mind that the money must be paid within the specified time. The Sultan wished his promise kept secret, owing to numerous European claims of a similar nature, and this information was not obtained from the Department of State, but from those more directly interested in the payment of the claims.

FRONT porches are popular in other cities besides Canton and Lincoln in these midsummer days.

BOXERS ARE VERY BUSY

Still in Force About Tien Tsin, Aided by Imperial Troops.

JAPAN PREPARING FOR LONG WAR

American Infantry and Artillery Will Sail from Manila Friday—Will Take Along Supplies for the Needs of 5,000 Men.

LEGATIONS, EXCEPT GERMAN, SAFE

LONDON, July 11. "No authentic news from Pekin" is still the burden of the dispatches from the far east, and although the disposition is to believe the optimistic reports from Chinese sources, no real confidence is possible until the legations, if they are still in existence, are permitted to communicate with their governments If, as is alleged, the Boxer movement is losing ground in Pekin, it might have been supposed that the Boxers would have endeavored to send up reinforcements from Tien Tsin; but, instead of that they are still in great force in the neighborhood of the latter, and are assisted by the Imperial Chinese troops, with ample, efficient artillery.

According to a special Chefoo dispatch the fighting around Tien Tsin on the third and fourth was the severest yet experienced. The British losses alone were thirty killed or wounded. The Chinese had 75,000 men attacked simultaneously from the west, north and east, and made excellent practice with over 100 guns. The defenders numbered 14,000 with scant supplies and it was only the presence of the newly arrived Japanese and Russian guns that prevented a disaster. One Russian company of infantry, numbering 120 men, had 115 killed or wounded. The German contingent also suffered heavily. By the evening of the 4th, the situation was very critical. The allies narrowly escaped total defeat. Providentially, when things were at their worst, a torrential rainfall compelled the Chinese to retire.

On July 6, the rain having abated, the Chinese renewed the attack, opening fire on Tien Tsin with two batteries of four-inch guns, but the allies, aided by two of H. M. S. Terrible's guns, succeeded in silencing the Chinese artillery after eight hours of fighting.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Express telegraphing yesterday (Tuesday) says:

"The Japanese force is equipped with thirty-six heavy mortars and 120 field guns, and has pontoon and balloon sections. It is expected either Marshal Nodzu or Marshal Oyama will take command. The plan of campaign contemplates operations extending two or three years. A further force of 13,000 men will be landed at Taku a week hence and 10,000 additional soon afterward. Before the rainy season is well advanced Japan hopes to have 63,000 troops in China."

LONDON, July 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chefoo announces, under date of July 7, that the Ninth United States infantry has arrived at Taku.

With the foreigners in Pekin probably safe amid civil war, with Prince Ching on their side, with the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is now rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Taotai Sheng in Shanghai that the reason the heavy guns bearing on the legations at Pekin were not used is that Prince Ching, who is followed by 10,000 troops, seized all the artillery ammunition.

Two couriers arrived at Tien Tsin July 1 from Pekin. One brought a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, to the same effect as that previously received from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the reports of the death of Baron Von Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his utmost to protect the foreigners, but that the native feeling against the whites is strong. Two high officials, opposed to the Boxers, are reported by the couriers to have been assassinated.

A dispatch to a news agency here, dating Tien Tsin, July 2, says: "The empress dowager, so far from being dead, is actively striving to prevent the factions from fighting. Prince Ching has informed her that he would rather lose his head than be constantly obliged to warn her of the consequences of the prolongation of the present anarchy. Prince Tuan is quite willing that Ching should be decapitated, but the empress dowager will not allow this. Prince Tuan has decided that he will take full responsibility. He purposes to retake Tien Tsin and Taku. Outside of Pekin, except in the Pe Chili and San Tung country, the people are supremely indifferent."

The rainy season has set in, and this makes going into the interior most difficult. The country between Pekin and Tien Tsin in other years has been frequently flooded. River transportation is almost impossible and the railway is practically non-existent and must be entirely rebuilt.

Military opinion is unanimous that if the legations did not need relief, it would be foolish to attempt to advance before September.

DEATH OF JOHN C. HENDERSON.

Passed Away Tuesday Afternoon at 2 o'clock at His Home in Julian.

John C. Henderson, one of the best known business men in the county, who for many years was identified with the mercantile, lumber and agricultural interests of this section of the state, died at his home in Julian, Centre County, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from dropsy and heart trouble. He had been a sufferer for some time past.

Deceased was a native of Centre county born December 6 1832, in Patton township, then called Pond Bank. He was the son of Rev. William B. Henderson, a Methodist circuit minister. He received only a meager education being able to attend school for only about a year and a half. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, March 27, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth J. Cooper, of Buffalo Run.

After his marriage, Mr. Henderson rented a farm in Bald Eagle Valley for two years, which he operated during the summer season, in the winter working in the lumber woods. For the following two years he lived on a rented farm in Patton township, and then removed to a rented place in the lower end of the county but while there purchased a farm in Huston township. He next conducted a hotel for three years at Julian Furnace, and on selling out there purchased the large "Hotel Ellsworth" at Osceola; Clearfield County, Pa., which he conducted from 1867 to 1875. On the 20th of May of the latter year it was destroyed by fire, which also reduced to ashes eight other buildings belonging to Mr. Henderson, entailing a heavy loss. The previous January he had been appointed by President Grant, postmaster at Osceola, which position he held for three years and a half, when he resigned and began the cultivation of his present farm in Huston township. Here he made his home from May 1877 until 1894 when he went to Julian where he had opened up a store in 1889 now conducted by his son. The building was destroyed by fire in May 1896 but he immediately started up at another location. In 1889 he lost heavily by the big flood of that year. He lived retired during the last years of his life.

Mr. Henderson served his fellow-citizens as school director twenty-eight years, mayor of Osceola one year, tax collector of Huston township and county commissioner six years, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Although an ardent Republican and the county Democratic yet he was elected county commissioner by a majority of 739, which clearly showed the estimation in which he was held by the people. For twenty years he was the efficient president of the school board and was treasurer two years. He was a devoted christian, a faithful worker in his Master's vineyard, and the poor and needy always found in him a friend.

His wife preceded him to the grave in 1893 but the following children survive: Mrs. W. P. Parsons, of Huston twp.; Mrs. S. J. Taylor, of Berlin, Somerset County; Elmer E., a merchant of Julian; Mrs. L. N. Fleck, of Stoyestown, Somerset County; Mrs. G. F. Stevenson, of Patton township, Ollie M., and Verrus G., at home.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence at Julian. Interment in Gray's cemetery.

THE mills of the Gods grind slowly but surely. There is no mistaking the eternal principle, Wrong may flourish for a season and unscrupulous men may blind the eyes of the unwary, but retribution will follow. Public opinion is a censorious tribunal

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THE Patrons of Husbandry are organized for mutual benefit and mutual protection. An injury to one affects all. A united effort to break down the organization, should rally the entire strength of the order in its defence.

It's the hunger of the cannibal that spoils the missionary's indigestion.

Additional Locals.

—If troubled with insomnia pay the printer and perhaps you will sleep better.

—County treasurer William T. Speer is improving his home on West High street by building a new front porch.

—John W. Gross, of this place, and Miss Clara B. Shawley, of Roland, were married at Altoona Tuesday, July 3.

—The coming marriage of Miss Bridgie Curry and Mr. Joseph Lose, both of this place, was announced in St. John's Catholic church Sunday morning.

—Did you know that January and October of the same year always begin with the same day? So do April and July, also September and December. February, March and November also begin with the same day.

—The July number of McClure's Magazine contains several notable features; among them, a story by Rudyard Kipling, articles on W. J. Bryan, on Railways in China, and on our diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

—The famous DeMoss Family, well styled the "Lyric Bards of America," will give one of their excellent entertainments in the United Brethren church Saturday evening, July 14th. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

—Attention of farmers and all others who sell cider or other vinegars is called to the fact that before offering the same for sale they are compelled by law to mark on each head of cask, barrel or keg, or if sold in other packages, each package containing such vinegar, the name and residence of the manufacturer, together with the brand, "cider vinegar."

—"Railway Development in China," by Mr. Wm. Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the American-China Development Company, in the July number of McClure's Magazine, is of especial interest at this time because of the light thrown on the rivalry of the European powers, and on the political as opposed to the purely commercial aspects of China's railway development.

—Sunday morning the town of Glasgow, in the northern end of Cambria county, was suddenly startled by an explosion at the home of Michael Rollo, near there. Mr. Rollo purchased some dynamite Saturday to blast some stumps near his house, and after taking it home instructed his son, a youth of about ten years, to put it in a safe place. The boy put the stuff in the oven of the kitchen stove by instructions from his grandmother. Sunday morning Mr. Rollo, unaware of where the dynamite had been stored, made a fire in the stove. A short time afterward, while the family were eating breakfast in another kitchen some distance from the house, the explosion occurred, completely destroying the building. No one was injured except by the shock, which was felt for some distance around.

Old Age.

Old age as it comes in the orderly process of Nature is a beautiful and majestic thing. The very shadow of eclipse which threatens it, makes it the more prized. It stands for experience, knowledge, wisdom and counsel. That is old age as it should be. But old age as it so often is means nothing but a second childhood of mind and body. What makes the difference? Very largely the care of the stomach. In youth and the full strength of manhood it doesn't seem to matter how we treat the stomach. We abuse it, overwork it, injure it. We don't suffer from it much. But when age comes the stomach is worn out. It can't prepare and distribute the needed nourishment to the body, and the body, unnourished, falls into senile decay. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful medicine for old people whose stomachs are "weak" and whose digestions are "poor." Its invigorating effects are felt by mind as well as body. It takes the sting from old age, and makes old people strong.

An instructive paper on "House Flies" appears in the July issue of TABLE TALK. It is the third paper in a series on Household Insects, and contains valuable information for the housekeeper. "Mending in the Home" is an article that any housekeeper will get some good points by reading. "A Neglected Berry" is the heading of an article that treats of the Elderberry, one of our best small fruits. A very valuable article to all housekeepers is entitled "Food for the Invalid," giving dainty dishes for the sick and the recipes. Table Talk is up-to-date and gives the latest information in menus and decorative meals. It also teaches exhaustively the art of good cooking and wise and economical living. Our readers can obtain free sample copies of this magazine by addressing Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

A Wonderful Blind Man.

Frederick Winkelman, who has been totally blind all his life of 24 years, has been engaged by the board of education to teach music in the public schools of New York. He has remarkable skill as a pianist and is a thoroughly educated musician. He will be paid $10 for each lecture he delivers. It will be the first money he has ever been able to earn, and he got the position solely on his merit, without regard to his affliction. He walks about New York streets without a guide, and dodges the trolley cars and automobiles as surely as if he could see them.

THE chances are that all the foreigners in china are dead, either having perished in fight or been tortured to death. Now for vengeance.

BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT.

Placed In Nomination as Democratic Candidate for President.

A SIXTEEN TO ONE DECLARATION.

The Name of the Nebraskan Presented by Hon. W. D. Oldham—Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania and D. B. Hill of New York Among the Seconders.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM MANIFESTED

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was unanimously placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. The nomination was the culmination of a frenzied demonstration lasting twenty-eight minutes and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude. It followed also a fierce struggle throughout the last thirty-six hours concerning the platform declaration on silver and on the relative position which the silver question is to maintain to the other great issues of the day. It was late in the afternoon when the convention was at last face to face with the presidential nomination. Earlier in the day there had been tedious delays, due to the inability of the platform committee to reconcile their differences and present a report. Until this was ready the convention managers beguiled the time by putting forward speakers more or less prominent to keep the vast audience from becoming too restless.

The first, session, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning, was entirely fruitless of results and it was not until late in the afternoon, when the second session had begun, that the platform committee was at last able to report an agreement.

PLATFORM UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED

Already its main feature, embodying the sixteen to one principle, had become know to the delegates and there was little delay in its unanimous approval. This removed the last chance of an open rupture on questions of principle and left the way clear for the supreme event of the day—the nomination of the presidential candidate. The vast auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity when the moment arrived for the nomination to be made. Not only were the usual facilities offered by tickets taxed to their utmost, but the doorkeepers were given liberal instructions, under which the aisles and areas and all available spaces were crowded to the fullest extent.

When the call of states began for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination, Alabama yielded its place at the head of the list to Nebraska, and Oldham made his way to the platform for the initial speech placing Mr. Bryan in nomination for president. The orator was stong voiced and entertaining, yet to the waiting delegates and spectators there was but one point to his speech and that was the stirring peroration which closed with the name of William Jennings Bryan. This was the signal for the demonstration of the day, and in a common purpose the great concourse joined in a tribute of enthusiastic devotion to the party leader.

SPEECHES SECONDING NOMINATION.

When the demonstration had spent itself the speeches seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan were in order. Senator White spoke for California, giving the tribute of the Pacific coast to the Nebraska candidate. When Colorado was reached that state yielded to Senator Hill of New York. The audience had anxiously awaited the appearance of the distinguished New Yorker, and as he took the platform he was accorded a splendid reception, the entire audience rising and cheering wildly, with the single exception of the little group of Tammany leaders, who sat silent throughout the cheers for their New York associate.

Mr. Hill was in fine voice and his tribute to the Nebraskan touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the audience. He pictured Bryan as the champion of the plain people and the workingmen, strong with the masses, with the farmer and with the artisan. When Hill declared, with dramatic emphasis, that the candidate would have the support of his party—a united party—there was a tremendous applause at the suggestion of Democratic unity.

Former Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, spoke for his state, and many other seconding speeches followed.

Then came the voting. State after state recorded its vote in behalf of the Nebraska candidate and it was a unanimous vote. The convention managers had already agreed that this was sufficient work for the day and the vice presidential nomination was allowed to go over until today.

Next to the demonstration for the party candidate, that greeting the announcement in the platform that imperialism was to be the paramount issue of this campaign was the most spontaneous and significant of the day.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.

It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

BORO—FATHERS MEET.

Proceedings of the Regular Session of Council Held Monday July 2.

Council met at 8 o'clock Monday evening with President Gerberich in the chair and the following members present: Walkey, Derstine, Wetzel, Garrity, Potter and Keller.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the clerk and there being no corrections they stood approved.

Street Committee reported opening gutters and repairing crossings in different parts of town. The commissioners notified street committee that the bridge builders could not have bridge over Logan branch done by July 25 in time for the centennial.

Water committee reported that the new water pipe out Allegheny street had been laid as far as Linn street and connections made. Now working on East Linn street. Pumps running 24 hours. Every thing in good working order at Water Works. The following have refused to sign water contracts: F. P. Blair, Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, Centre Democrat, Gen. J. A. Beaver and Bell Telephone Company. President Gerberich ordered the clerk of Council to give these parties a notice of 24 hours and if they do not sign order the Water Superintendent to shut off the water.

It was moved by Mr. Garrity and seconded by Mr. Derstine that granting of privileges for the coming Centennial be left in the hands of the Burgess and not be delegated to anyone else. Carried.

Market committee reported collecting $10.30 market fees during the past two weeks.

The report of the Finance Committee was as follows:

Bal due Trea. June 4,		$1977.14
Boro orders paid	1341.88	
Water " "	815.62	
Interest	241.66	2399.16
		5376.30
Rec'd of Street Com.	23.94	
" " Mkt. clerk	16.50	
" " Finance Com	4.00	
" " Burgess	20.50	64.94
		$5311 36

Bal. due Treasure July 2-1900

The majority of the Finance committee recommended the levying of the same rate of tax as last year, namely, Interest and Sinking Fund 4½ mills; street 3 mills; boro 2½ mills. Mr. Wetzel representing the minority of the Finance committee presented a minority report. His rate was higher than that recommended by the majority. He presents an array of figure to show the necessity of a higher rate mileage. After considerable argument Mr. Potter moved seconded by Mr. Derstine that the report of the majority of the Finance Committee be adopted. The Ayes and Nayes were called for with the following result: Ayes—Derstine, Keller, Walkey, Gerberich and Potter. Nayes—Wetzel, Garrity. The motion was carried.

This makes the mileage for the ensuing year 10 mills. Mr. Wetzel's recommendation would have made it about 12 mills.

The following bills were approved and orders drawn:

R. D. Wood & Co. pipes and packing	$1650 92
Wm. Bilger, hauling pipe	30.62
E. E. Ill Co. lighting Water Works	1.70
Water Pay Roll	172.66
R. B. Taylor, coal for W. W.	84.45
Bellefonte Republican, printing	3 00
E. E. Ill Co.	12 00
Police Pay Roll	40.63
Thos. Shaughnessey, mkt. clerk	1.50
County Centennial Appropriation	500.00
B of Health, printing by W. F. Harris	2.50
Boro, auditing school accounts	30.00
Street hay Roll	101.09
Jenkins & Lingle, Repairing	14.98
E. E. Ill Co. lighting streets	264.00
Kurtz Stationery Store, 1 qt ink	.65
	$3510.70

First National Bank will Forward Your Contributions.

Persons wishing to contribute to the India Famine Relief Fund may do so through the First National Bank, which has been asked by the New York Committee of One Hundred, of which M. E. Dodge is chairman, to receive subscriptions.

The bank will receive and forward any contributions made and the wishes of the donors as to the particular designation of the amount contributed will be faithfully observed. Literature illustrating the awful ravages of the famine may be had at the bank.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by F. Potts Green druggist.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

An Important Session Held—Committees Appointed and Teachers Elected.

The regular meeting of the Bellefonte School board was held in their room in the Stone building Monday evening, July 2, 1900 at 8 o'clock and every member was present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted after which the President announced the following committees for the ensuing year:

Finance.—J. P. Harris, W. C. Heinle, W. H. Crissman.

Supplies.—R. S. Brouse. H. C. Quigley, W. C. Heinle.

Repairs.—A. C. Mingle, H. P. Harris, D. Haines,

Accounts.—H. C. Quigley, A. C. Mingle, R. S. Brouse.

Grounds.—D. Haines, H. P. Harris, D. F. Fortney.

Text Books.—W. C. Heinle, J. P. Harris, D. Haines.

High School.—H. P. Harris, A. C. Mingle, R. S. Brouse.

Library & Library Books.—H. C. Quigley, W. H. Crissman, D. F. Fortney.

The *Daughters* of the American Revolution asked permission to use a part of the Stone building for an exhibition of relics during coming Centennial. Their request was granted.

The election of teachers was then in order and W. Homer Cressman started the ball rolling by nominating John D. Meyer for principal of the High School.

W. F. Keinzle was nominated for assistant principal by Mr. Criseman. H. P. Harris nominated L. O. Packer and A. C. Mingle nominated James E. Roundsley. Keinzle received 6 votes, Packer 2 and Roundsley 1. Keinzle was therefore declared elected.

For second assistant principal of the High School Miss Ella Levy and Messrs. Roundsley and Parker were named. Miss Levy was elected on the second ballot. The vote stood Miss Levy 5, Roundsley 3 and Packer 1.

For teacher of Junior Grammar school at Stone building John F. Harrison and L. O. Packer were placed in nomination. Harrison was elected on the 1st ballot by a vote of 7 to 2.

Paul Fortney was re-elected teacher of the Howard street senior grammar school receiving 7 votes; two members not voting.

Miss Curry not being an applicant for a school this year there was quite a contest for her place. A. C. Mingle nominated Miss Mary Underwood. Senator Heinle nominated Miss May Runkle and H. P. Harris named Miss Zimmerman. Mr. Heinle moved that rule 1 relating to teachers passed in 1897 be rescinded. The rule reads as follows:

RULE 1. That for the purpose of raising the standard of our schools and securing and maintaining a higher standing of the teaching force, no teacher shall be hereafter employed in this district who shall not have at least two years of actual and successful experience in teaching, or who shall, after graduating at the High school, have taken a course of study for a period of at least one year, in some of our Normal Schools, or other high grade school or college.

The majority of the directors thought that they had hard time enough to get good teachers without rescinding any of the present requirements. As no one had the nerve to second Mr. Heinle's motion he withdrew it. It took two ballots to decide Miss Underwood being elected by a vote of 5 to 4 for Miss Runkle.

The other teachers were elected by acclamation and are as follows:

Brick building—Misses Carrie Weaver, Gertrude Taylor, Annie McCafferty, and Bella Rankin.

Stone building—Misses Kate Hewes, Rose Fox, Jennie Longacre, May Taylor, Fannie Elmore, Millie Smith and Bessie Dorworth.

William Klinger and John Derstine were elected janitors of the school buildings.

The report of the finance committee was read and adopted. The report will be published in the next issue of the NEWS.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Sold by druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Appointed to West Point.

L. C. Furst, Jr., son of L. C. Furst, of Cedar Springs, has been appointed cadet to the military academy at West Point. Mr. Furst was the successful candidate at the examinations held at Wellsboro recently, and the appointment was made by Congressman H. B. Packer.

The door that Dante saw had this inscription over it: "Despair of hope, all ye who enter here." When man despairs of hope he drains the very dregs of despair.

There are certain forms of disease to which medical ignorance and popular superstition have given the title of "Hopeless." That very fact handicaps the sufferers from such diseases by robbing them of the courage to try to regain health. This is particularly true of lung diseases. As soon as disease fastens on the lungs, the victim sits down, makes his will, and awaits his fate. He wouldn't act that way if he were bitten by a tarantula or a rattlesnake. He'd fight then for his life. But he is under the influence of the ignorant and superstitious, that write "Despair of hope" over the door of such diseases as by neglect or unskillful treatment may end fatally in consumption.

There is a new inscription for that doorway of disease, made by rubbing out the first two words and leaving it: "Hope all ye who enter here." What! Can there be hope for the sufferer with the constant cough, flushed face, burdened breathing and emaciated body? The record says "yes." Ninety-eight out of every hundred cases in which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been used have been permantly cured. "Golden Medical Discovery" positively cures weak lungs, bronchitis, obstinate lingering cough, bleeding of the lungs and kindred ailments, which, if neglected, find a fatal ending in consumption. It contains no alcohol, whisky or other stimulant.

"Your medicine is the best I have ever taken," writes Mrs. Jennie Dingman of Vanburen, Kalkaska Co., Mich. "Last spring I had a bad cough; got so bad I had to be in bed all the time. My husband thought I had consumption. He wanted me to get a doctor, but I told him if it was consumption they could not help me. We thought we would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and before I had taken one bottle the cough stopped and I have since had no signs of its returning."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the best for the bowels. Use them with the "Discovery."

Barn Burned.

A large barn owned by Mr. John Miller, located near Romola, took fire on Wednesday, July 4th, and was burned to the ground, and as near as we can find out considerable hay and a number of farm impliments and some stock were destroyed, and that there was no insurance on the barn.

A surplus of over $81,000,000 for the last fiscal year is a pretty good showing for Republican party government considering that heavy war expenses, as well as the ordinary expenditures of Government were paid out of the receipts. When we add that the national debt has been decreased to some $40,000,000 in the same time, the showing becomes phenomenal.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by F. Potts Green druggist.

It seems a pity that the powers did not do as Admiral Kempff advised, and refrain from making unwarranted demands for the surrender of the Taku forts. By doing this, the powers converted the Chinese army into allies of the Boxers and gravely added to the perils of their subjects in the Flowery Kingdom, and now Uncle Sam must take his medicine with the rest.

An Imposing Monument.

A. M. Mott, the well known marble cutter, has just completed the erection of a monument in St. John's Catholic cemetery at this place which is the largest and finest piece of work there. It stands 22 feet high and is 6 feet at the base, and is surmounted by a Celtic cross. It is of Barre granite and nothing finer can be purchased in our larger cities. It was erected for the Tammany connection composed of the following families: Tammanys, Simpsons, Bowers, Rodrigues, and the Flemings. Marking its outer edges are twenty two granite posts, 1 feet square and carrying brass railings. There are ten grave markers making in all a splendid memorial to the Tammany family. It is certainly worth a walk out to the Catholic cemetery to see this work of art and it is a credit to Bellefonte that we have such a marble worker as Mr. A. M. Mott has shown himself to be.

Pennsylvania Teachers Elect Officers.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 6.—The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association adjourned finally last night after a most successful three days' session. The most important event of the day was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President, Dr. J. S. Stahr, of Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster; first vice president, John A. Passmore, of Philadelphia; second vice president, J. R. Speigel, of Westmoreland; third vice president, Miss Sarah Bradshaw, of Philadelphia; secretary, Dr. J. P. McCaskey, of Lancaster; treasurer, Professor D. S. Keck, of Kutztown.

Change of Water.

Change of water often brings on summer complaint. Dr. Humphrey's Specifics will cure it: 25 cents each—at all druggists. Manual free; Humphreys' Company, New York.

Report of Financial Committee of Bellefonte School Board,

BELLEFONTE, PA., July 2, 1900.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Your committee on Finance would submit the following estimate of expenditures and receipts for the present year, teachers' salaries, to wit:

Supervising Principal			$1300 00
Principal of the High School		85 00-9	765 00
First Assistant		65 00-9	585 00
Second Assistant		60 00-9	540 00
Senior Grammar, Fortney		50 00-9	450 00
Junior "	Miss Weaver	50 00-9	450 00
" "	Harrison	50 00-9	450 00
Miss Hewes		40 00-9	360 00
Miss Fox		40 00-9	360 00
Miss Longacre		40 00-9	360 00
Miss May Taylor		40 00-9	360 00
Miss Elmore		40 00-9	360 00
Miss Smith		40 00-9	360 00
Miss Dorworth		45 00-9	405 00
Miss Gertrude Taylor		40 00-9	360 00
Miss Curry		40 00-9	360 00
Miss McCaffery		40 00-9	360 00
Miss Rankin		45 00-9	405 00
Attending Institute			160 00
Total			$8750 00
Other expenses			45 00
			$8795 00
Repairs		$ 500 00	
Fuel and steam heat		840 00	
Janitors		780 00	
Secretary and Treasurer		300 00	
Interest on debt		1100 00	
Books		400 00	
Supplies		250 00	
Bonds for 1899 and 1900		2000 00	
Note in bank		3000 00	
Incidentals		500 00	9676 00
Making an estimated expenditure of			$18,429 00
RESOURCES.			
Money in hands of Treasurer		$ 38 03	
Due from other sources		250 00	
Due from Tax Collector		4548 41	
Due from State appropriat'n		3000 00	
Tax levy 7m. on $1,575,000.00		11025 00	
Total			$18,861 44
Leaving a surplus to cover exonerations, etc., of only			$435 44

While this is close, we believe that this levy will see us through. We are of the opinion that but little repairing need be done, and in other ways your committee believes, with great care, the funds estimated for some other purposes will not be consumed for such purposes, and by this means the exonerations and salary of the tax collector will be covered.

This estimate is based on the 9 months' term and will require a tax levy of 7 mills (5 for school and 2 for building purposes) on an assessment of $1,575,000.

This estimate makes provision for the payment of the note in bank of three thousand dollars and two bonds, one of which was due last school year and not presented, and one which will be due 1st of next June, each of $1,000.

Your Committee do not, of course, presume to say who shall be the teachers. We simply used the names of teachers (in most instances) as the best means of arriving at the sum of expenses to be incurred, and the most convenient means of designating a school, and the salaries designated should be attached to the school.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN P. HARRIS,
WM. C. HEINLE,
W. H. CRISSMAN,
Committee.

THE Kansas wheat crop is so large that even the women and children must help to harvest it. This is all right in an emergency, but we should hate to think that it marked the beginning of the European system under which women work regularly in the fields.

Now we are told that the Boer war will probably last for three months longer despite the fact that it has been reported all over for at least two months. Probably the British mean that it is all over the country.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Regular term begins October 1st, 1900.
Equipment most complete.
Students received without previous dental training.
Women admitted. Write for catalogue.

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Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

FOUR DEAD—THREE DYING.

Explosion of Fire Works in Philadelphia Will Probably Result in Seven Deaths.

Philadelphia, July 6 -A blank cartridge fired at close range by a small colored boy into a large collection of fireworks of a highly explosive character on the 4th cost the lives of four children, the probable death of three others, and severe burns and lacerations to 20 other persons, only two of whom were adults.

The explosion occurred in front of the bake shop of Antonio Mammarello, on Eight street, in the most thickly populated section of the Italian quarter. The fireworks were on a stand on the pavement, and consisted largely of giant fire crackers, torpedoes, rockets and chasers. A crowd of children was clustered about the stand. The colored boy, Isaiah Harris, was seen to point the pistol in the direction of the fireworks and fire. The force of the explosion which followed shattered the windows of many stores and residences in the vicinity, and the scene was covered by a dense smoke. When this lifted the forms of more than a score of children were found lying on the street, burned and bleeding. The owner of the fireworks was arrested. Following the explosion the police confiscated about three wagon loads of fireworks in the neighborhood.

Open Air Concerts By the Coleville Band.

Citizens of our town for some time past have been agitating a movement to have band concerts given on the Diamond at least one evening in the week during the summer months. Encouraged by the people the Coleville band has caught the idea and a paper is now being circulated asking for a small weekly contribution from our citizens in return for which they will furnish one concert during the week and a sacred concert on Sunday.

An effort will be made to secure the School house commons for the Sunday concert. Something of this kind would greatly enliven our town and be a source of great enjoyment to all our citizens. The cost of it will be very trifling compared with the enjoyment you will receive in return, so chip in your little contribution and lets have the music by all means.

Col. Bryan is now working hard at his new profession of farming. He puts in eight hours a day having himself photographed in a jumper and overalls with a background of fences and fields. This course will commend him to the horny handed sons of toil.

How would it do to nominate Grover Cleveland as the candidate of the island droppers?

Extracts From the Declarations of Purposes of the Patrons of Husbandry.

"We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft repeated truth taught in our organic law, that the Grange—National, State, or Subordinate—is not a political or party organization. No Grange, if true to its obligations, can discuss partisan or sectarian questions, nor call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits in its meetings.

Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and, if properly carried out, will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country, for we seek the greatest good to the greatest number.

We must always bear in mind that no one, by becoming a Patron of Husbandry, gives up that inalienable right and duty which belongs to every American citizen, to take a proper interest in the politics of his country.

On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitimately to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs. It is his duty to do all he can in his own party to put down bribery, corruption, and trickery; to see that none but competent, faithful, and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our interests, are nominated for all positions of trusts; and to have carried out the principle which should always characterize every Patron, that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office.

We acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opinion is no crime, and hold that "progress toward truth is made by difference of opinion," while "the fault lies in bitterness of controversy."

We desire a proper equality, equity, and fairness; protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong, in short, justly distributed burdens and justly distributed power. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate to the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of the American Republic.

We cherish the belief that sectionalism is and of a right should be dead and buried with the past. Our work is for the present and future. In our agricultural brotherhood and its purposes, we shall recognize no North, no South, no East, no West.

It is reserved by every Patron, as the right of a freeman, to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles."

Sustained by Organic Law.

From the closing paragraph of our Declaration of Purposes as published in another column, it will be noted the Legislative Committee have full warrant for the action they have taken. It is to be hoped every Patron will stand by the committee and carry out to the finish the work they have so plainly marked out. When our officials turn aside from the path of duty and fail to enforce the laws upon our statute books for the protection of one of our greatest industries.

"It is reserved by every Patron as the right of a freeman, to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles." Standing upon our reserved rights, under the law of the order, Patrons will exercise the liberty of American citizens and vindicate their rights.

Centre County Centennial July 25th and 26th.

The completion of the first Century of Centre County is to be marked by an imposing display of military and civic organizations in Bellefonte. It is also proposed to lay the corner stone of Soldier's Monument which when completed will be surmounted by a statue of the Great War Governor—A. G. Curtin. Fine talent has been secured for the occasion, and it will be an imposing affair. Bellefonte will be in her best attire.

It is the last straw that breaks the camels back.

Professional Cards.

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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business attended promptly.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office in Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

A. A. DALE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Centre County Bank, corner Spring and High streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

W. F. Reeder. H. C. Quigley
REEDER & QUIGLEY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office on Allegheny street, 2 doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings, Bellefonte, Pa.

CLEMENT DALE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Centre County Bank, corner Spring and High streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

NEW YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

ALL THE NEWS
Three Times a Week.

The first number of the THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE was published November 20th, 1899. The immediate and cordial welcome accorded it from Eastern and Western states insured an unexampled success.

It is published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and each number is a complete, up-to-date daily newspaper, with all important news of the world up to hour of going to press.

Contains all striking news features of THE DAILY TRIBUNE. Special war dispatches, domestic and foreign correspondence, short stories, humorous illustrations, political cartoons, industrial information, fashion notes, agricultural matters, comprehensive and reliable financial and market reports.

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Send all orders to

THE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa..

JAPAN GIVEN LEAVE.

Russia Will Give That Country a Free Hand in China.

REITERATES FORMER STATEMENT

The Country of the Mikado is Therefore Preparing to Embark 20,000 More Troops—These Cannot Save the Imperilled.

DIRE TALES COMING FROM CHINA

LONDON, July 7.—2.40 A. M.—The Russian government announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China. The terms of this convention are summerized in a dispatch from St. Petersburg, under date of July 6. In reply to an inquiry from the Chinese cabinet regarding the dispatch of Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Pekin, the Russian government declared, on May 27th, that it left the Japanese government full liberty of action in this connection, as the Tokio cabinet expressed its readiness to act in full agreement with the other powers. It is in consequence of this, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more troops.

Political considerations that were thought to have been numbing the action of the powers are thus laid aside, for a moment at least, by the government supposed to have the clearest purposes respecting China's future. Japan's sending of troops now can have little bearing on the fate of the foreigners in Pekin.

Recitals of further horrors in Pekin were gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces, and wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From these stories nothing further comes regarding the legation forces except a repetition that they are all dead. The correspondents aver that if the Chinese officials in Shanghai wished to throw light on the real state of affairs in the capital they could do so, and therefore the worst reports are accepted as true.

Doing Well for a Peace Nation.

As the leading spirit in the peace and arbitration of the world, the United States seems to be doing its share in war, if its performances are to be judged by the money it is spending.

In round numbers, the government has appropriated for the present fiscal year $115,000,000 for the army, $7,700,000 for fortifications, $6,530,000 for the Military Academy, $63,000,000 for the navy, $9,000,000 for urgent deficiency, war, navy, etc., $1,500,000 additional urgency for navy, etc., altogether a sum exceeding $200,000,000. With the pension bill of $145,000,000 a year, and the millions of interest on war expenditures, the total comes to nearly a million dollars a day for every day of the year.

And it does not look as if this is to grow any less for some time to come. World politics and colonial ambitions cost money. —Phila. *North American.*

"Division and Silence."

When aspirants for partisan positions become so infatuated that they agree to "divy" with their unsuccessful competitors for a position which only one can receive, then look out! There is mischief brewing! The give away must be made up by granting concessions or selling protection to violators of the law. But then it is supremely contemptable to refuse to pay and only comply with the agreement when threatened with exposure. No honest farmer would place himself in such an equivocal position.

Was it a Miracle?

"The marvellous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind." writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green drug store.

Set Rye on Fire.

On Tuesday Mr. George Confer was cutting rye on the Swartz farm about a mile north of Howard. He lit his pipe, throwed the match on the ground and went to get a drink of water. When he looked up he discovered the rye field on fire. The alarm was sounded and all hands turned out and fought the fire. About an acre of grain was destroyed before the fire could be put out. George says that hereafter he will not smoke in the harvest field.—Howard *Hustler.*

PROBABLY Mayor Van Wyck went to Kansas City to make sure that the anti trust plank was not omitted.

A BIG SUCCESS.

Was the 5th Annual Picnic of the Undines—Repasz Band Concert Something Fine.

The glorious Fourth of July passed off very quietly in Bellefonte, in fact it almost seemed like Sunday. Everybody took themselves either to Hecla Park or to State College where the big celebrations of the day took place.

The attraction at Hecla Park was the fifth annual picnic of the Undine Fire company of Bellefonte in connection with the grand concert and spectacular production of the Spanish—American war by the well known Repasz band of Williamsport. The picnic was the most successful ever held by the Undines and it is estimated that 15,000 people were in attendance. Special trains brought great crowds from Philipsburg, Clearfield, Lock Haven, Jersey Shore, Williamsport and intermediate points. Although it rained all around Hecla not enough fell on the picnic ground to lay the dust. The day was therefore an ideal one for such an occasion.

The Undine committee having the affair in charge was as follows: Jacob S. Knisely, chairman; William Doll, Charles Hazel, Edward Gebret, James Wian and John Morgan.

During the afternoon and evening the big pavillion was constantly occupied by young people triping the light fantastic to music furnished by the Undine orchestra.

The athletic field was occupied by the Repasz band who gave a concert in the afternoon, and in the evening their spectacular production of the Spanish-American war. Several thousand people listened to this delightful concert and were highly pleased. The magnitude of the production was something beyond the anticipations of all who attended and never before equaled in this part of the State. In the production an immense projectoscope was used to show the movements of the troops. An immense searchlight threw its rays over the big field giving the audience a clear view of the most taking parts. The band under the able leadership of Prof. Herdic Wood was assisted by 150 singers from this place, a vocal quartette from Williamsport and two companies of the 12th Regiment N. G. P. Probably the most pleasing scene of the spectacular portion was the battle scene portraying the charge of the Rough Riders under Col. Roosevelt at San Juan hill. After the return of the peace the troops are welcomed home and as a finale the audience arose and with band accompaniment sang "America." This closed a most successful days program.

AT STATE COLLEGE.

The citizens of State College held the largest celebration on the Fourth ever known in that place. The town was crowded about 8,000 people being present from all the surrounding county. In the morning there was a big parade. In the line were I. O. O. F.; G. A. R.; Modern Woodmen; and Fire Companies. In the afternoon there was an address by Dr. George W. Atherton and the reading of the Declaration of Independence. At 5:30 there was a fantastic parade and in the evening an elaborate display of fireworks. The town was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Big Time at Milton.

The Thirteenth Annual Reunion of the Susquehanna District Association, K. G. E., will be held at Milton, on Labor Day, September 3rd, 1900. The district includes many cities and towns in Central Penna., and the gathering this year already promises to eclipse all former occasions. Milton is one of the most beautiful and picturesque towns along the West Branch, has an excellent trolley system connected with a beautiful Park situated along the banks of the river, where enjoyment and recreation for all can be found, aside from the excellent accommodations and entertainment furnished in town. A grand street parade in the afternoon will be a feature, and prizes will be awarded to Castles and Commanderies competing, Grand Castle officers and many others prominent in the order will be present. Reduced rates will be furnished on all railroads leading to Milton. Resolve to visit Milton on Labor Day and make no other arrangements.

Green's Arctic Soda Water Fountain

Is open for the season—His famous "Chocolate Cream Soda" as well as his delicious "Egg Phosphates" are in great demand—All syrups freshly prepared from the fruits—Follow the crowd and you'll get there.

Green's Pharmacy,
Bush House Block.

Robbery at Howard.

Burglars broke into the store of Jackson Kline at Howard on the morning of the Fourth. They gained an entrance by taking the screen off the window and breaking one of the heavy panes of plate glass. They succeeded in getting about $8.00 in money and a watch valued at $8.00. Of course, there could be considerable taken that never would be missed. The burglars are supposed to be the same ones who robbed the store of Mrs. Thompson at Howard some time ago.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHEAT has been a failure in Dakota and a tremendous success in Kansas. All of which goes to spike the guns of the people who praise or blame the administration for everything under the sun and fail to consider that the almighty at least co-operated in bringing about results.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES' Schedule in effect May 28, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m

Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 45 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9 30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m arrive at Lock Haven 9 30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD. Time table in effect May 28, 1900

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	NORTHWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	NORTHWARD. MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD. EXPRESS.	SOUTHWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	SOUTHWARD. MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 20	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 55	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 26	8 26	...East Tyrone..	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28	3 28	8 28	.....Tyrone S.....		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 30	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5
7 41	3 40	8 42	...Vanscoyoc...	8 38	11 02	5
7 45	3 44	8 47	.....Gardner	8 35	10 59	5
7 54	3 53	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5
8 00	3 59	9 05	..... Summit	8 20	10 44	5
8 05	4 03	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 05	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 22
8 07	4 06	9 12	.... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 12	9 19	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	.Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 16	9 29	.... Boynton	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 20	9 32	.... Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 23	9 40	...Philipsburg...	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 29	9 45	.....Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 35	4 34	9 50	... Blue Ball....	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	4 40	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 36	9 56	4 39
8 47	4 45	10 02	.....Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	4 50	10 08	...Woodland....	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	4 54	10 11	Mineral Spri'gs	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	4 58	10 15	..... Barrett	7 21	9 39	4 20
9 05	5 03	10 22	.....Leonard.....	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 07	10 26	....Clearfield ...	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 12	10 32	....Riverview....	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 18	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	5 37	10 44	..Curwensville ..	7 00	9 15	3 51
	5 43	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 54		3 35
	5 51	10 58	.....Stronach	6 46		3 27
	5 57	11 04	....Grampian....	6 40		3 21
P M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after May 28, 1900.

Westward. 55	53	51		50	Eastward. 52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven..	10 30	2 43	9 30
3 49		8 59	...Flemington ...	10 24	2 39	9 26
3 51	12 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 37	9 24
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek...	10 11	2 26	9 13
4 05	12 29	9 15	....Eagleville....	10 08	2 23	9 10
4 11	12 38	9 24	.....Howard.....	9 59	2 14	9 01
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle...	9 53	2 08	8 55
4 25	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	2 04	8 51
4 32	12 55	9 41	.....Milesburg.....	9 40	1 55	8 42
4 44	1 05	9 58	.....Bellefonte,....	9 28	1 42	8 31
4 53	1 13	10 01	....Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23
4 56	1 16	10 04	...Snow Shoe Int..	9 15	1 30	8 20
5 02	1 24	10 11	....Unionville....	9 07	1 23	8 12
5 12	1 31	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 14	8 23
5 21	1 39	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 06	7 54
5 28	1 45	10 36	...Port Matilda...	8 42	1 00	7 47
5 35	1 51	10 44	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 54	7 40
5 37		10 46	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 52	7 38
5 46		10 49	.....Dix.....	8 30	12 50	7 35
5 46	2 01	10 56	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 44	7 29
5 50	2 05	11 00	.....Vail	8 20	12 40	7 25
5 54	2 09	11 04	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 36	7 21
6 00	2 15	11 10	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 30	7 15
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD In effect May 27, 1900.

Westward.				Eastward	
p m	a m			a m	p m
1 38	5 40	.....	Montandon.....	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	.....	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 57	6 47	.....	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	.....	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	.....	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 25	7 13	.....	Glen Iron.....	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	.....	Paddy Mountain..	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	.....	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	.....	Rising Spring.....	7 35	3 17
3 28	8 11	.....	Penns Cave.....	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	.....	Centre Hall.....	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	.....	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	.....	Linden Hall.....	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....	Oak Hall.....	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	.....	Lemont.....	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	.....	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....	Pleasant Gap.....	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	.....	Axemann.....	6 45	2 21
4 19	9 00	.....	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m		STATIONS.		p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 30	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15	4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg	9 18	5 05
9 53	5 45	Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32	5 20

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accom.		Exp.			EASTWARD. Mail.	Exp.	Bell'f Ac
1†	*5	*3			*2	*4	6†
a.m	p m	a m	Lv	Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30		Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 49
6 35	4 21	10 37		Coleville	8 40	2 25	6 30
f6 38	f4 25	f10 42		Morris	f8 37	f2 22	f6 27
f6 43	f4 28	f10 47		Whitmer	f8 32	f2 17	f6 23
f6 46	f4 33	f10 53		Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f6 50	f4 36	f10 56		Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f6 55	f4 40	f11 02		Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05		Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f7 03	f4 45	f11 08		Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f7 12	f4 55	f11 20		Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15		State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f7 27	f5 05	f11 24		Struble	f7 45	f1 84	f5 25
f7 31	f5 10			Bloomsdor	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15			Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. * Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN. No. 1	No. 5	No. 3	Jan. 21, 1900.		READ UP. No. 6	No. 2	No. 4
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m	a.m.	p.m
*7 10	*5 30	*2 40	Bellefonte		9 02	9 46	5 10
7 22	5 42	2 52	Nigh		8 49	9 27	4 57
7 28	5 48	2 58	Zion		8 43	9 21	4 51
7 33	5 53	3 03	Hecla Park		8 38	9 16	4 46
7 35	5 55	3 05	Dunkles		8 36	9 14	4 44
7 39	5 59	3 09	Hublersburg		8 32	9 11	4 40
7 43	7 03	3 13	Snydertown		8 28	9 06	4 36
7 46	7 06	4 16	Nittany		8 25	9 03	4 33
7 48	7 09	3 18	Huston		8 22	9 00	4 30
7 51	7 12	3 21	Lamar		8 19	8 57	4 27
7 53	7 13	3 23	Clintondale		8 16	8 54	4 24
7 57	7 15	3 27	Krider's S'n'g		8 12	8 49	4 19
8 02	7 19	3 32	Mackeyville		8 06	8 43	4 13
8 08	7 24	3 38	Cedar Springs		7 59	8 37	4 07
8 10	7 30	3 40	Salona		7 57	8 35	4 05
8 15	7 32	3 45	Mill Hall		*7 52	*8 30	*4 00
			(BEECH CREEK R. R.)				
11 45			Jersey Shore		7 55	3 25	
12 20	9 15		Arr (WM'PORT) Lve		7 25	*2 50	
12 34	8 45		Lve (WM'PORT) Arr		*6 55	2 30	
	11 30		(PHILA AND READING RY)				
3 28			PHILA		11 30	*8 30	
10 40	7 09		NEW YORK (Via Phila)		9 00	*4 30	
	9 30						
p.m			Ar.	Lv.	p.m.	a.m.	

*Daily. † Week Days. ‡ 6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡ 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 11 36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

Photographed from Life.

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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

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work of art has just been issued in New York at an outlay of over $100,000 for which the publishers desire a Manager in the this County, also a good solicitor; good pay to right party. Nearly 100 full-page, engravings, sumptuous paper, illuminated covers and bindings; over 200 golden lilies in the morrocco bindings nearly 100 golden roses in the cloth bindings Sells at sight; presses running day and night so great is the sale, Christian men and women making fortunes taking orders among their church acquaintance and friends. Write us. It may lead to a permanent position to manage our business and look after our large correspondence, which you can attend to right at your home Address S. C. Knowles, General Secretary, 12 East Fifteen Street, between Broadway and fifth Ave. New York.

WANTED—Christian man or woman s qualify for permanent position of true in your Home County. $850, yearly. Enclos. self-addressed, stamped, envelope to R. S Wallace General Secretary, Corcoran building, Washington, D. C, opposite Treasury epartment.

The Bellefonte Republican

The Best Advertising *Medium* in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.

VICE PRESIDENT,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EDW'D B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna.
ROBT. S. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,
W. C. ARNOLD, of Clearfield.
CLARENCE WOLF, of Philadelphia.
FRANK H. BUHL, of Delaware.
A. B. ROBERTS, of Montgomery.

EDITORIAL.

THE Sultan of Turkey sympathizes with the attempt to drive all foreigners out of China and would do the same in Turkey, if he wasn't afraid.

THE "Boxers" of China, seem to have displaced the Boers of South Africa, in public interest, if one may judge from the amount of newspaper space given to each.

No national ticket ever nominated gave more general satisfaction to its party and more trouble to it opponents than the one named by the Philadelphia convention.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY urged that the duties to be levied under the Dingley tariff should "revive and increase manufactures." This has been done, as our wage earners well know.

"AMERICAN credit stands higher than that of any other nation."—Republican Platform.

It was not so when the last Democratic President was trying to borrow money in England.

ATTENTION! LABORINGMEN!

Read the following parallels made by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor:

1893.	1899.
Since August of this year we have been in the greatest industrial depression this country has ever experienced. It is no exaggeration to say that more than 3,000,000 of our fellow-toilers throughout the country are without employment, and have been so since the time named.	The revival of industry which we have witnessed within the past year is one for general congratulation. It is beyond question that the wages of the organized workers have been increased, and in many instances the hours of labor either reduced or at least maintained.

Samuel Gompers is a DEMOCRAT.

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.

Charles E. Buell, ex-secretary of the United States Special Commission to Porto Rico, writes that "under Spanish rule the money of the island was subject to the most extraordinary fluctuations; when the planter needed money to pay his help, and for supplies, the peso would be held at 60 cents in gold. As soon as the money had passed into the hands of the man whom the planter had owed the value of the same peso declined to 42 cents. This ruinous variation in money has been made to give place to certainty and stability by changing the currency of the island to United States currency. No American need feel ashamed of the course which the United States has pursued in dealing with Porto Rico."

A LIE WELL STUCK TO.

One of the most dishonest pretexts upon which the Democracy is attempting to get back into power and treat the country to another spell of the dumps, such as it went through during the last Cleveland free trade administration, is that it is necessary to subvert the Dingley law and protection in order to overturn the trusts.

People should understand that it is the natural Democratic itching for free trade, and no real abhorrence of the trusts, which makes the Democratic party clamor for the destruction of the Dingley law.

Democrats everywhere show that they are not afraid of the trusts. They are members of the trusts themselves, stuffing their pockets with trust stock, and engaging as lustily in the business of trust promotion as any Republican. Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, is one of the king bees in the cotton trust and not for glory either you can rest assured of that. Mr. Havemeyer, who so loudly denounces the tariff as the mother of trusts, whenever he gets a chance to air his views, is at the head of the most arbitrary and oppressive trust in the country, the great sugar trust, and he always contributes to Democratic campaign funds.

The absurdity and falsity of his declaration is shown by the fact that England, a purely free trade country, is overrun with trusts. Investigation shows that every country in Europe, no matter what its tariff or whether it has any tariff at all, has its trusts and a good many of them. Trusts are even formed in Japan.

The trust movement is world-wide and has no relation whatever to tariffs, a fact known as well to Democratic anti-trust howlers as to anybody under the sun; but unfortunately with them, a lie well stuck to is better than the truth.

A PLATFORM THAT WILL WIN

The platform of the Republican party this year is as strong as was the demand of the people for the unanimous nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt. Of the President it said: "Walking untried paths and facing unforseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen." In asking the people to indorse the Republican party for its record of business prosperity, stable currency and patriotic Americanism, it should be remembered that the threat to prosperity has always existed in the ranks of the Democratic party as well as in its incapacity to properly manage our public affairs. The strength of the Republican platform, the strength of the two candidates that represent it, and the unanimity with which both were indorsed by the Republican party at Philadelphia will ensure a more sweeping victory than was given for McKinley and prosperity in 1896.

THE SUPREME ISSUE OF 1900.

From the New York Sun.

The silver issue has only been emphasized by the proceedings at Kansas City.

The supreme issue of the campaign of 1896 is to be the supreme issue of the campaign of 1900—the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, "without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

It is again to be a square fight between gold and silver.

The only question that has excited the least debate or provoked the slightest enthusiasm at Kansas City is free silver. All efforts to smother it or evade it have been in vain. The demand for it has asserted itself as the dominant Democratic passion.

On the other hand, "anti-imperialism" was only lugged to Kansas City and shoved to the front by main force. It was recognized there as it is recognized everywhere else as a pure humbug. Only 16 to 1 is a genuine distinctive Democratic issue.

OUR FINANCIAL GROWTH.

The circulation statement issued by the United States Treasury Department shows that for the first time in the history of the country, the per capita circulation was in excess of $26. This is the average for each individual if the total amount of money in circulation were divided among the people.

On April 1, 1896, the per capita was $21.53. It was one of the familiar Populistic theories of four years ago that the per capita circulation should be at least $50 to transact the business of the country properly; yet the country is doing the enormous business of exceptionally prosperous times with very much less circulation per capita, though it has been considerably increased since Mr. Bryan's advent in 1896.

There was and is something wrong in Mr. Bryan's and Coin Harvey's confident dogma that silver inflation is necessary for the business needs of the nation. Business is flourishing with the per capita at $26. The disbursements made on July 1st on account of dividends and interest on bonds and stocks, etc., were the largest in our financial history. The United States Treasury report for the fiscal year just ended will show an increase of $90,000,000 in the value of exports over the great period of 1839. The excess of exports over imports for 1900 will probably exceed $100,000,000. In 1897, the year following the removal of the Bryan and free silver peril, the exports of manufactured articles began to exceed the imports.

The safe, conservative financial policy of the country is evidently promoting the business interests of the country and its commercial intercourse with other lands. What better argument for the re-election of McKinley can be put forth?

YOUR DUTY IS OBVIOUS.

Upwards of $50,000,000 more of American agricultural products were exported in the fiscal year just ended than in 1899. Our exports of American manufactured goods have increased by more than $90,000,000 this year.

Does not this speak volumes in favor of the Republican national administrative policy? Did not the Republican party make good its St. Louis promises and pledges of 1896? Has not prosperity followed in the wake of President McKinley's wise and business-like administration of national affairs? Has not employment been given, at good wages, to America's great army of workingmen? Are not America's factories, furnaces and workshops pushed to their utmost capacity in responding to the demands of an industrial activity never before equaled in the history of our country?

Is not all this illustrative of a condition in our national existence, created, fostered and assured by a Republican system of government, that should make it the plain duty of every voter in the country who has at heart the welfare and success of his country and the prosperity and happiness of himself, his home and his family to vote the Republican ticket in November.

AS OTHERS VIEW OUR WORK.

Speaking of conditions in Manila, under American administration, the British consul in that city says "improvements are visible in every direction, and already the town has quite a different appearance from last year. The work of draining the filthy town ditches and stagnant pools may possibly entail an epidemic, but the advantage to posterity is inestimable. There are, no doubt, at present golden opportunities for the employment of capital and talent in many local trades. The Departments of the Postoffice and Telegraph, being now under American and British control, are admirably conducted."

The British vice-consul at Iloilo says: "The United States forces have now successfully occupied the better part of the island. The end of this year augurs well for a happier future, and, when once a peaceful rule is established, many important improvements will take place.

"The North American" in the Campaign.

The Presidential campaign will be one of the most exciting the country has ever seen. Pennsylvania is in the position of a spectator. Her great Republican majority is as sure for McKinley and Roosevelt in 1900 as it was for McKinley and Hobart in 1896. Nevertheless the people of this State will feel the keenest interest in the progress of the battle in those sections of the Union where the result is thought to be doubtful. *The North American* will meet the demands of this natural interest by placing in the field correspondents of national reputation, who will be under instructions not to be partisan, but to tell the exact truth about the situation as they see it in its shifting phases.

The Democrats of the middle West, and even of New York, strange as it may seem to Pennsylvania Republicans, are not without hope of the election of Bryan. They have a good deal to say for themselves, and they have writers who can say it well. As *The North American* is a newspaper and not an old-fashioned organ, it will give space during the campaign to the Democratic side from the pens of the leaders and conspicuous journalists. Republicanism is not intelligently served by ignoring the best thought arrayed against it. The news has a right to publication, and facts are not obliterated because party organs choose to be studiously blind to them.

Such treatment of a political campaign will be new to Pennsylvania readers who rely upon their home newspapers for an understanding of what is going forward in politics throughout the United States, but it is the business of *The North American* to break fresh ground and be different from its esteemed though regrettably narrow contemporaries.

McKinley and Roosevelt and the fundamental principles and general policies of the Republican party will have throughout the canvass no more energetic supporter than *The North American*, but its opinions will be found in the proper place—the editorial page. In its news columns *The North American* will print the news uncolored. The Democrat will be as well served there as the Republican.

Because of this broad policy of fairness, we are confident that *The North American's* superiority as a newspaper for the next four months will be as visible to everybody as it has been during the presence of the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia.

If you don't read *The North American* you don't get the news.

BRYAN.

From the New York Times.

It is fortunate for the nation, fortunate for its business interests and its prosperity that the Bryanized Democracy at Kansas City refuses to dissemble its revolutionary purposes or make any concession to the conservative wing of the party. In their naked ugliness the party and its principles are not dangerous. The business of the country will not be disturbed by the candidacy of Bryan standing on a platform that sets forth the Bryan principles with shameless candor, for everybody must see at once that the convention invites the support of only those voters who trust the man and have confidence in his views. The appeal of the convention, that is, has been made to a demonstrated minority. Had free silver been dropped and a moderate platform adopted there would have been apprehension. There would have been room for doubt, and doubt is merely want of confidence, which is notoriously bad for business. The country ought now to enjoy a summer without alarms, and go comfortably through to election day with no check to its prosperous industries.

THERE has been so much exciting news of late that the flying-machine man seems to have been neglected by the press. He'll have his fly after a while. He could have made his fortune had he been in Pekin recently.

—Towne is preparing to move into the political suburbs.

AN EXCEPTIONAL COMMANDER.

The retirement from the command of the Second Brigade of the National Guard of Pennsylvania of Brigadier General Charles Miller removes from active service in the guard one of its most efficient, capable and faithful commanders.

There was an apparent general regret throughout the brigade over the resignation of General Miller. His splendid soldierly qualities; his admirable management of his military responsibilities; his kindly consideration for and interest in the officers and men of his command endeared him to the heart of every soldier in the Second Brigade.

General Miller is a veteran of the Civil war and his gallant and patriotic service throughout the long years of the Rebellion was of such a conspicuous character that his war record has given his name prominent mention in Grand Army circles in connection with the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, an honor and distinction which will fall to his lot as a well merited recognition of his valor and achievements on many a battle field.

General Miller is one of Western Pennsylvania's leading citizens. He is largely interested in business ventures and has amassed a fortune, which fact in itself is in testimony of his exceptional mental as well as physical qualifications. Men of General Miller's fitness and qualities in the National Guard cannot but add to its general excellence and worth and by example and character elevate and dignify its standard. For the good of our National Guard it is to be desired that General Miller may be induced in the near future to again resume active service in the State militia.

WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.

Political gossips have been more or less active in selecting Republican candidates for the coming legislative contest in Centre County. Among the half dozen or more names mentioned as likely to go before the Republican County Convention for the legislative nomination, that of John A. Daly, of Curtin township, appeared to the public mind as the most probable candidate. Mr. Daly was one of the Republican nominees two years ago and suffered defeat with his colleague at the polls. It has been generally accepted that Mr. Daly is entitled to another opportunity and his nomination this year, it may be said, was looked upon as a foregone conclusion.

From an authoritative source comes the information that Mr. Daly positively declines to test his strength in another legislative struggle and he will not consent to the use of his name in this connection at the Republican primaries.

To Mr. Daly's large following in the county this decision of his will come with much surprise and regret. Mr. Daly is an able man, a thoroughgoing Republican, and he would unquestionably make a worthy representative from our county in the State general assembly. Our informant does not give us the reasons for Mr. Daly's refusal to be a candidate before the convention for the legislative nomination. Mr. Daly, of course, must have good and sufficient reasons for declining to enter the race and his wishes, therefore, should be respected.

The legislative slate-makers must leave Mr. Daly's name out of their calculation's and more's the pity.

A STRONG TEAM.

In President McKinley the people have a man of high character, unsullied reputation, unswerving patriotism, and a stronger candidate than he was in 1896, because his remarkable experience has strengthened and broadened him and better equipped him for executive duties. In Governor Roosevelt the people have a representative of the stalwart Americanism of the day, and a man as closely identified with the policy of expansion as is the President himself. They make a strong team.

IN view of recent occurrences it is useless for anybody to claim that a political corpse cannot be restored to life.

NOT SPEAKING TO HIM.

Mr. Grover Cleveland, it is reported in a dispatch, is "not satisfied" with the Democratic platform.

Which reminds us. An embarrassed guest of narrow religious experience was once suddenly asked to say a blessing at table, and as the speaker closed his mumbled sentence of grace a man at the other end of the table broke in: "I couldn't hear a word you said." "I wasn't talking to you, sir," was the prompt reply.

Our impression is that the Kansas City convention was not addressing its remarks to Mr. Cleveland. Yet what a change in a party which forces a man, twice elected by it to the presidency, to denounce party, platform and candidate.—*Philadelphia Press.*

He is One of the Prosperous.

In view of Mr. Bryan's remark that the Democratic party would be willing to take the votes of all the people who have not had their share of prosperity, and leave the Republicans the votes of the people who had been prosperous, people here are wondering if he will vote for McKinley for president this year. In 1896 the assessed valuation of Mr. Bryan's property was only $270 this year it was $4,550, showing that general prosperity has visited Colonel Bryan. As he is one of the prosperous ones, he should certainly vote for Mr. McKinley.

SOME men are not satisfied with silver lining to a cloud; they insist upon having the cloud silver all over—the Bryanites for example.

WE trust that Admiral Dewey does not think the people ungrateful because neither of the political parties nominated him for president.

IT is a mean thief, indeed, that will steal the wedding presents of a newly married couple, but one in New Jersey did it the other night.

SNOW SHOE NEWS.

Miss Sarah A. Sickel, of Philadelphia, is visiting her brother, W. A. Sickel, of this place.

Mrs. Jacob Walke, of Pine Glen, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Eisle, of this place.

Mrs. Hanna Beightel, of Altoona, is visiting friends here.

After a severe attack of appendicitis Mr. Lawrence Redding is able to be about the streets of the Mountain City again.

Will some one tell us the reason why Clarence Lucas never goes to Pine Glen except when Tommy Kelly is away from home. How about it Tommy?

On last Friday night a party of young folks gathered at the home of W. R. Haynes at Clarance and were royally entertained until the wee sma' hours by his daughters Ida and Bessie. Those present were Misses Mamie Price, Laura Banks, Flora Hampton, Lillie McCloughlin and Messrs. John Kelly, Arthur Shank, of Snow Shoe; Alvin Gentsch and George Horne, of Philadelphia and Abram Houser of Bellefonte.

Samuel and Arthur Buddinger took in the 4th of July at Hecla Park. They report having had a royal time while they were there.

George Shope and Coxy Gilliland took some of the Snow Shoe girls out to Steward Mill on the Fourth of July.

AARONSBURG ITEMS.

Farmers are busy cutting their grain—there is still considerable hay to be made.

Chas. Stambach and his two little children from York, were here for a few days paying a visit to relatives and friends. They returned home last Tuesday.

W. H. Stover made a business visit to Bellefonte last week, he also spent the 4th with his son Chas. E. Stover at Altoona. The latter is in the employ of the P. R. R. at Altoona.

The United Evangelicals had quite a large attendance at their festival on last Saturday evening, notwithstanding the rain in the early part of the evening.

Mrs. H. J. Crouse and her daughter Mamie are at present visiting friends at Akron, O.

Miss Mary Kreamer, daughter of T. N. Kreamer, of Bellefonte, is a visitor at the residence of her uncle Mr. A. S. Stover on North 2nd St.

Mrs. Gerhart and son of Phila., arrived here last Friday. The family are now comfortably fixed in the Lutheran parsonage on West Main St.

D. O. Bower, of Cambria Co., spent a week with his relatives and friends in this place. Mr. Bower intends in a few weeks to visit his son Elmer in Utah.

Whortle berries are very plenty in the mountains south of Aaronsburg. Quite a number of Aaronsburgers have already been out picking the lucious berry.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Donipnan Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

EFFECTIVE REPROOFS.

Payson Tucker Had a Quick Eye and Pointed Methods.

Two incidents in the railroad life of Payson Tucker are told that well illustrate what a worker he was and his attention to the details of business.

Several years ago he was up on the mountain division of the Maine Central road and looked over the grounds of one of the stations. Nothing more than the usual conversation passed, and he returned to his car and went back to Portland. Nearly a year passed before he had occasion to call at the station again, and then he stepped off the car and asked pleasantly:

"Do you have all the help you want here?"

"Yes, sir; all that we need."

"Quite sure you have enough?"

"Yes, sir. There is not much to be done at so small a station."

"Well, I feared you were rushed to death and could not find time to remove that pile of old bricks I saw the last time I was here."

With that the general manager of the road stooped over the pile of bricks and, without removing his kid gloves, continued the work until the last one was neatly piled up.

At another time a break had been committed at one of the stations on the back road, and the next day after the notice of the break had been wired to Portland Mr. Tucker chanced to pass that way. After looking things over, Mr. Tucker asked what had been lost, and the agent quickly ran over the amount of money and tickets stolen.

"That all?" asked Mr. Tucker, when the agent had concluded.

"Yes, sir; nothing else."

"That so?" said Mr. Tucker, taking in the untidy appearance of the room and station at a glance. "I feared some one had stolen your broom. Perhaps you have not missed it. I will send you one."—Presque Isle (Me.) Star-Herald.

What has become of the old fashioned woman whose first thought in an emergency was to light the fire and put the kettle on?—Atchison Globe.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS.

Because it's for one thing only, and Bellefonte is learning this.

Nothing can be good for everything.
Doing one thing well brings success.
Doan's Kidney Pills do one thing only.
They're for sick kidneys.
They cure backache, every kidney ill.
Here is Bellefonte evidence to prove it:

Mrs. J. Cowther of Bishop street, says:—"I was very bad with my back and head. I suffered pain, in both and was very restless nights besides being so tired all the time that I could hardly grade myself about. I was very lame across my kidneys and bending over or being on my feet much was extremely painful. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills and seeing them so highly recommended for these troubles I procured them from F. Potts Green's drug store. They gave me positive relief, caused me to sleep well, stopped the pains, removed the lameness and invigorated me generally.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co. Buffalo. N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce the name of Samuel H. Diehl, of Bellefonte boro, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

At any rate no Vice Presidential nominations were sold to ambitious millionaires this year. That is a step towards better politics.

OLEO TRUST AND THE FARMER

It Still Has the Dairy Men and Grangers of the State by the Throat.

ANOTHER ANTI-QUAY VICTORY.

The Machine Loses Everything in Luzerne County—The Fusion Movement Growing—Chester County Will Send a Full Fusion Ticket to the Legislature Next Fall—The Big Fight is Now On.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, July 10.—The entire state of Pennsylvania has been suffering from intense heat during the past week, moderated for brief intervals by local showers. The fact that the farmers are in the midst of harvest and that the weather is oppressive and torrid does not prevent the active politician from making things lively throughout the commonwealth. In nearly every county where primaries are to be held, and indeed where they have been held, a vast deal of quiet political work is being done.

Now that the Democrats at Kansas City have named their ticket, and the Democrats of the state know just where they stand, the work of fusion will begin at once. The leaven of the attempt to forever reduce the machine to its proper level is at work. In Chester county, where the machine put up its own candidates and the friends of Mr. Quay ran everything to suit themselves, the number of independent Republicans has increased amazingly. Chairman Cavanagh, the Democratic leader of Chester county, in a recent interview, declared that by the efforts of the Independent Republicans and straightforward Democrats the Quay machine would not have a foot left to stand on in that county. The honest Democrats who cannot be purchased by the machine are as much in earnest in their desire for good government in the state as the independent Republicans.

FUSION IN CHESTER.

It is more than likely that there will be an equal division of legislative officers in Chester county, the Democrats taking two members of the legislature and the anti-Quay Republicans taking two. Ex-Representative Plummer E. Jefferis, Republican, has been practically agreed upon as the fusion candidate for state senator in opposition to State Senator Snyder, who is one of the principal cogs in the Quay machine. Professor Rendall, Republican, will also be a candidate for the legislature again. The four fusion members of the legislature from Chester county at the last session were among the most representative men sent to that body from any county in the state.

One of the most telling anti-Quay victories won this year was in Luzerne county last week, where State Senator Scott, who openly declared his opposition to Quay and to the Quay machine, defeated William Drury for the state senate at the primaries. Drury was regarded as the Quay candidate, although he had the backing of a number of anti-Quay men. The fight was a very bitter one, and all the energies of the Quay leaders were concentrated on Drury, for he was the one brand they hoped to pluck from the succession of defeats that they have met in Luzerne.

It will be remembered that at the legislative primaries in Luzerne the Quay machine lost every one of its candidates. With the loss of its candidate for the senate, the sweep of the anti-Quay forces in Luzerne county is complete.

In its issue of Saturday last the Philadelphia North American charged that the oleomargarine law will not be enforced, despite the fact that a new dairy and food commissioner has been appointed. In its article on the subject The North American says:

MR. COPE'S ULTIMATUM.

"At the recent conference between the new dairy and food commissioner, Jesse K. Cope, and the committee sent by the Pure Butter Protective association, with an offer to co-operate in the enforcement of the oleomargarine law, Cope dictated what he style an 'ultimatum' to the committee.

"The association was willing to turn over to the commissioner all its cases against the oleo lawbreakers, after having spent thousands of dollars in the collection of evidence against the swindlers.

"But the committee was met with such impossible terms that they were obliged to withdraw from the conference.

"In substance, Commissioner Cope demanded that the Pure Butter Protective association should withdraw from its independent fight against the oleo lawbreakers

"He also refused to accept the services of the association's attorney in an advisory capacity in the prosecution of the association's cases, although it was made plain that neither the association nor its attorney asked or expected a penny of remuneration for his services. Cope's 'ultimatum' was as follows:

"'The Pure Butter Protective association is to submit a list of the cases which they desire the dairy and food commisioner to assume. The list is to give:

"'First. The name and address of the person charged with violating the law.

"'Second. The character of the sample.

"'Third. The date on which the sample was taken.

"'Fourth. The name and address of the agent who collected the sample.

"'Fifth. The name, address and report of the chemist who analyzed the sample.

"'Sixth. The total expense incurred by the agent.

"'Seventh. The total expense incurred by the chemist.

"'Eighth. Any additional expense.'

"'The dairy and food commisisoner will examine the list so submitted, and such cases as in his judgment have evidence sufficient to justify him he will take and prosecute. It is understood that no attorney fees are to be included in the list of expenses submitted.

"'The Pure Butter Protective association will in the future furnish information as to violators of the oleo law to the dairy and food commissioner upon the report cards prepared by the department for the purpose, whereupon he will direct his agents to make investigation, and if the suspicion is well founded to take sample and send it to the chemist for analysis. If the case is found to be one suitable for prosecution suit will be ordered.

"'It is further understood that the Pure Butter Protectiv association is not to involve the department in any expense for future cases.'"

THE INFERENCE.

The North American draws the inference from this that while Commissioner Cope is perfectly honest, and wants to do his duty, yet he is already being made use of by officials in their efforts to protect the sale of oleomargarine, thereby ruining the business of the farmers. The North American says:

"The truth is, that however honest may be Commisisoner Cope's intentions, and however great his personal integrity, he is already being made a tool of by the machine.

"Hedged in by a system impregnated with corruption, he appears to be powerless to effect any reform in the dairy and food commisison, or to conduct his department in the interests of the farmers of the state. Its whole machinery is still being manipulated in the interests of the agents of the oleo trust, whether or not Commissioner Cope is ready to confess the fact."

WILD BEASTS IN BATTLE.

Two Panthers and a Sea Lion In a Fight to the Death.

Among all fights of wild beasts perhaps the most terrible are those in which the combatants belong to different elements. The struggle then seems peculiarly wanton and unnatural. Not long ago two men on a small island off the Californian coast declare that they witnessed such a battle. The men were amusing themselves watching the antics of a number of sea lions on a reef when all at once the creatures began to bellow in alarm and dived into the water. One huge fellow alone stood his ground and moved his head slowly, as if watching.

A moment later the men saw creeping from the shadow of a rock two large panthers, which had evidently swum over from the mainland in search of prey.

Simultaneously the panthers leaped upon their enemy and a terrible combat ensued. For nearly 30 minutes it went on, till the reef was skirted with crimson foam.

Twice the lion struck a panther squarely with his flipper and knocked him a dozen feet away. But the great cats kept to their work, and finally one of them buried his teeth in a flipper of the sea lion, and tore it off with a single savage tug.

Bellowing hoarsely with pain and anger, the wounded bull caught the panther's throat between its jaws and dragged him into the water, but the big brute was weak from loss of blood. The panther escaped, and, with its mate, swam off for the mainland across the narrow channel, while the sea lion struggled out toward the ocean to die.

The men went down to examine the field of battle. A hole deep enough to bury a horse had been dug in the soft mud, while the shore was stained blood red.—San Francisco Call.

FORGET BUSINESS AT NIGHT

That Is the Only Way to Be Sure of Doing Your Best Work.

"Every business man of common sense knows, whether he chooses to acknowledge it or not, that the farther away he gets in the evening from his commercial associations during the day, so that his business associates or thoughts of it or them cannot get at him, the healthier he is, the wiser life he leads—in short, the better off he is in every respect and the abler for the duties of the morrow," writes Edward Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal.

"Now, what does he get in the city in the evening, even if he lives a carefully regulated life? There is no mode of life he can possibly follow which is in any way recuperative to his mental or physical being. He has never been out of hearing of the noises of the city or out of the range of its lights. Every night he has slept in the polluted air of the city and in the morning has looked out on the gray sidewalks which he sees all day long. What does such a man know of the exhilarating, refreshing and blood quickening experience of opening the shutters of his chamber window upon a landscape of space and sunshine? And, what is far worse, what do his wife and children know of such a blessing?

"Yet he deludes himself into the belief that he must live in the city, so as to be 'in touch with things.' If you ask him what those 'things' are, you invariably discover that they are of a business nature, either strictly business or some social convention which he feels has a bearing on his business. But it is always business, business! Now, a man living under this pressure rarely does his best work, although he fully believes that he is doing it. But he cannot be giving out the best because he does not allow the best to get within him."

A certain Glasgow lawyer was fond of setting traps for workmen who might happen to be working in or about his house by leaving money or some valuable article about. A workman, well aware of this fact, found a half crown lying on the floor of one of the rooms. He smiled as he said to himself, "I know what that's for," and, taking a brace and a bit from his bag, he drilled a hole in the coin, and, putting a large screw nail through it, he fastened it securely to the floor. The lawyer has not set any traps since.—London Telegraph.

THE FIRST INDIA INK

IT WAS ACCIDENTALLY MADE BY A CHINESE ALCHEMIST.

Like Many Other Things Which Have No Relation Whatever to Their Names, India Ink Has No Connection With India.

For many thousand years india ink has been to the artist and to the artisan the vehicle for the creation of much that is interesting and instructive and beautiful in the world of art, and it has a rather extraordinary history.

Like many other things which have no relation whatever to their names, india ink has no relation whatever to India. The Irish potato, it is said facetiously, is so called because it was found first in Peru. Therefore india ink may have been so named because it was made first in China, where the bulk of it has been made ever since.

Also, like most other things of practical utility to mankind, india ink was not an invention, but a discovery—that is to say, the individual who produced it first did so entirely by accident, without the remotest intention of doing anything sensible or useful.

About 3,000 years before the Christian era a Chinese alchemist, Tien-Tschen by name, while experimenting upon some nostrum for the eternal preservation of life or upon some formula for converting dirt into gold—it matters not what—accidentally concocted a black substance in the form of a liquid paint or varnish. This concoction was the first india ink.

The black pigment which forms the base of the ink was the soot obtained by burning lac and pine charcoal. This soot was powdered finely and mixed with some kind of size or glue. Fish glue, or isinglass, was used as well as bone or horn glue, and sometimes, in making the finer qualities of ink, pearls were boiled in glue. Sometimes dried ox tongue was added to give the ink a purple tint, and the bark of the pepper tree was used to produce a tinge of blue. The ink was carefully molded, dried and packed in wormwood leaves with lime or ashes until well seasoned.

It is not stated whether sepia, the coloring liquid of the cuttlefish, was added to the ink originally or not; but, as the best india ink in use at present has a brownish tint, as if mixed with sepia, it is evident that sepia is used now in the manufacture of the ink. Sepia alone is used frequently in China in preference to the black ink.

As soon as it was discovered that india ink was likely to be serviceable to mankind it was perceived by the imperial diet to be a dangerous innovation upon the established custom of "not" having it to use. The empire had got along very well without india ink prior to its discovery, and it was Chinese public policy "to let well enough alone." Therefore the use of the ink was declared to be sacrilegious, and its manufacture was prohibited.

Apparently there were "millions" in india ink in those days, for a sharp competition in its production arose, and this was the beginning of trouble for artists and draftsmen. The market was glutted with worthless grades. At first the ink was superfine in quality, and the lampblack used in it was ground into an impalpable powder so fine that it was as volatile as vapor and possessed in itself an odor of musk. Later, when competition corrupted its production, coarser and cheaper pigments were substituted for the fine ones, and the ink was artificially perfumed with musk in order to disguise its inferiority.

The Chinese are passionately fond of musk, and india ink was used by them not only as a writing material, but also as a flavor for their choicest beverages. A little india ink rubbed in water was considered then a delicious drink, but modern india ink can hardly be recommended as a safe medium for interior decoration of that sort.

We are informed by the distinguished historian that all "good" india ink is inhabited by gods. (In China there are so many gods that it is difficult to find lodgings for them all; they are billeted, therefore, upon any convenient article, such as a stick of india ink.) From this startling disclosure of the historian we might be justified in presuming that all "bad" india ink is inhabited by devils. This view of the matter would account for the multitudinous trials and tribulations which beset the unhappy draftsman who tries to make a drawing with poor india ink, for certainly in unmitigated wickedness and total depravity india ink has few equals and no superiors.—Weekly Bouquet.

No Paupers In Wichita.

The board of county commissioners of Wichita county, Kan., has just abolished the poorhouse, there being no more paupers in the county. One old soldier is the only dependent person in the county, and he is being cared for by popular subscription, so the county may be said to be pauperless. Ten years ago there were over 500 paupers in Wichita county, but the crops have been so large since then that everybody has made plenty of money. No tramps are allowed in the county. They must work or leave.

He Got a Box.

Susie—So Harry is going to take you to the theater, is he?

Maude—Yes, indeed.

Susie—Do you think he will get a box?

Maude—Oh, he always does. Marshmallows don't cost so very much, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Worrying is one of the greatest drawbacks to happiness. Most of it can be avoided if we only determine not to let trifles annoy us; for the largest amount of worrying is caused by the smallest trifles.

VIOLIN AND SONG.

He'd nothing but his violin,
I'd nothing but my song,
But we were wed when skies were blue
And summer days were long.
And when we rested by the hedge
The robins came and told
How they had dared to woo and win
When early spring was cold.
We sometimes supped on dewberries
Or slept among the hay,
But oft the farmers' wives at eve
Came out to hear us play
The rare old tunes, the dear old tunes;
We could not starve for long,
While my man had his violin
And I my sweet love song.

The world has aye gone well with us,
Old man, since we were one;
Our homeless wandering down the lanes,
It long ago was done.
But those who wait for gold or gear,
For houses and for kine,
Till youth's sweet spring grows brown and sear
And love and beauty tine
Will never know the joy of hearts
That met without a fear
When you had but your violin
And I a song, my dear.

—Exchange.

A FALSE ALARM.

It Came at a Most Inopportune Time For the Pretty Angler.

"And it all came from a little, petty, miserable, insignificant, nickel plated alarm clock that cost me just 69 cents at a bargain sale!" exclaimed the pretty girl in blue, with flashing eyes, to her sympathetic friend. "I haven't the slightest idea why I bought it unless it was because it was so cheap, for goodness knows I didn't need it! But buy it I did and carried it home, where I bragged of my bargain all the rest of the day. It wouldn't run more than half the time, and finally I turned it over to my little sister to play with.

"You know the time I have had with that eligible young man and how I have quarreled with every girl friend I know who has dared to look at him? But you don't know how many nights I have wasted sitting up planning a campaign that would be successful!

"Well, he called the other evening, and I served notice on the rest of the family that we wanted the drawing room to ourselves that evening, for I felt sure that the supreme moment had arrived. I wasn't disappointed. We were sitting side by side on a divan, quite by accident, looking at some engravings when he began, and I tried to look as if I was awfully surprised. But he hadn't spoken more than three words before that miserable alarm clock went off right under us, where my little sister had left it when she was through playing with it. From the way the young man jumped you would have thought that he was a part of the alarm and always acted that way when the alarm was sprung. He made for the door, mumbling something that I didn't catch on account of the noise that the alarm made, and he was outdoors before the din ceased and gave me a chance to collect my wits. And to think that it was all caused by a little, miserable, petty"— The pretty girl in blue gave it up and burst out crying.—Detroit Free Press.

Re-Inauguration of our Famous 20 Per Cent. Reduction Sale!

Our entire Stock—with few exceptions—is placed at your disposal at the most fascinating Sale of the Closing Century. Get in the POOL and swim out of all your cares.

Montgomery & Co.

Why He Ate Salad.

Mrs. Greene—Charles, I was astonished at the way you devoured that salad tonight. You know you always said you detested salad.

Mr. Greene—Yes, love, but I didn't know that there was another way of making it than yours.—Boston Transcript.

I never have seen any good manners, any real beauty, anything noble or good, outside of plain, simple naturalness.—Henry Norman.

AN ORDINANCE.

Dedicating to, and granting permission to the Centre County Soldiers' Monument and Curtin Memorial Association permission to erect and forever maintain a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fought in the War of the Rebellion, and a statue to the memory of the late Andrew G. Curtin, War Governor of Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS the Centre County Soldiers' Monument and Curtin Memorial Association have determined to erect and maintain a suitable monument to the memory of the soldiers who fought in the War of the Rebellion and a statue to the late Andrew G. Curtin, War Governor of Pennsylvania, in the Borough of Bellefonte;

AND WHEREAS a committee appointed by said Association after careful examination and due consideration have determined that such monument and statue shall be erected on the Diamond in the Borough of Bellefonte, and have selected for such purpose the following plot or piece of ground described as follows, to wit: Beginning at an iron pin southwest corner of the Diamond 7 feet southwest of the center of High Street, thence north 9 degrees 30 minutes west 14 feet to iron pin, thence north 64 degrees 5 minutes east 31 3-10 feet to corner, thence south 9 degrees 30 minutes east 34 feet to corner, thence north 83 degrees and 35 minutes west 31 3-10 feet to the place of beginning.

SECTION I. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte in Town Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the above recited and described plot or piece of ground is hereby dedicated to the Centre County Soldiers' Monument and Curtin Memorial Association and the said Association is hereby given permission and authority to erect and forever maintain upon the said plot or piece of ground a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fought in the War of the Rebellion and a statue to the late Andrew G. Curtin, War Governor of Pennsylvania.

SECTION II. And further be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if at any time the said Centre County Soldiers' Monument and Curtin Memorial Association should cease to exist that the said monument and statue shall be maintained and the permission and authority hereby granted shall be vested in any organization that may be created for such purpose, or in case no such organization should be created the same shall be vested in the people of Centre County.

Ordained and enacted June 18th, 1900.
Approved June 19th, 1900.

EDMUND BLANCHARD,
Chief Burgess.

H. B. POSTHUS,
Clerk. 12-2t

Divorce Notice.

D. P. PARKER vs. ANNIE PARKER. } *In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. No. 92, Nov. Term, 1896.*

SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE A. V. M.

To Annie Parker, Respondent:

You are hereby notified that testimony will be taken in above stated case, before the undersigned, a Commissioner appointed by said Court for that purpose, at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, July 20th, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place you may attend, if you so desire.

A. A. DALE,
June28-3t. Commissioner.

Estray Notice.

ESTRAYED—Came upon the premises of the undersigned, at Bush Hollow, in Union Township, on or about May 30th, 1900, two heifers, one a cream color, about one year old; the other spotted white and blue, about two years old. Both have end of ear cut off.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the animals away or they will be disposed of according to law.

A. G. GARDNER,
Fleming Pa.

TEA SALESMAN WANTED—On old route, Millheim and surrounding territory. Address GRAND UNION TEA CO., Williamsport, Pa.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag). "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action 32 or 38 caliber	600
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 caliber	800
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best quality	100	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double-barrel, hammerless	3000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand.

MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE LOVE LETTERS OF A LIAR.

BY.... HOWARD FIELDING.

Copyright, 1899, by C. W. Hooke.

It is said that truthfulness means nothing to a Chinaman; that he has no moral law which enjoins veracity. With this in mind I once asked my friend Johnny Reed if any of his known ancestors were Chinese. He replied in the negative, but I did not believe him—in fact, it is foolish to believe anything that he says.

I have spoken of him as my friend. That means merely that we were together a great deal, being associated in many vast enterprises which existed wholly in his imagination and my credulity. For despite my rational conviction that Johnny could not tell the truth except by accident I was continually acting as if there were something in what he said.

He was in everything a delusion and a snare. Even his looks lied, for he produced the effect of being handsome, and really he was not even good looking. You may know he was a dangerous man to the opposite sex which loves what seems rather than what is. Reed could not readily attract, and he was such a conscienceless and habitual

HE WAS BENDING OVER A HOT FIRE IN THE GRATE.

liar that the mere fact of his not loving a woman would naturally make him tell her that he did.

He displaced my friend, Horace Taylor, in the affections of a most estimable young woman, Miss Gertrude Ware, and I am convinced he did it by the simple process of telling her that he was the greatest and best man alive and making her believe it.

I don't know that Miss Ware was ever really in love with Taylor, but I am sure she would have been, and nothing better could have happened to her, for Horace is one man in ten thousand. That he loved her was written on his brow. To do so was natural, for she was in all respects lovable.

I believe that even Reed felt an emotion as nearly sincere as his nature would permit. I judge so from the fact that he used to keep engagements with her, a thing he never did with any one else. Indeed he could not always do so even with her, for I saw him playing billiards with Jack Bliss in the Aldine "parlors" one evening when I knew that he had positively promised to escort Miss Ware to the home of some poor people in whom she was charitably interested.

It was 11 o'clock when I saw Reed and Bliss in the billiard room. They were having a desperate struggle, with money in the corners of the table, and I learned that they had been at it since 4 in the afternoon, dining upon sandwiches furnished by the Aldine management.

I had looked in to find Horace Taylor, who had said he might meet me there after the theater. He was not in sight, so I walked around the corner to the entrance of the Aldine apartments, wherein Taylor, Reed and Bliss had bachelor apartments.

Horace was just coming out to keep his appointment with me, but on hearing that Reed was in the billiard room he lost his inclination for the sport and suggested instead that we should go up to his rooms and have a quiet smoke.

I had not realized how hard Horace was hit until that evening. We talked for about two hours, he extolling Miss Ware and I "roasting" Reed, and I think Horace was cheered up considerably. He was not the man who would roast a rival, so I had to do it for him.

When I left Horace's room, I passed the door of Reed's. It was open, and I saw him within. He had his overcoat and hat on and was standing with a poker in his hand bending over a hot fire in the grate.

"Gone crazy, Johnny?" I asked cheerfully.

"Yes," said he, "and this is how I know it: I wrote a note to Miss Ware and went out to post it. When I got to the mail box, I found that I had this thing in my hand."

He passed me an unopened envelope addressed to himself. There was a tailor's name in the upper left hand corner.

"Dun, of course," said he. "I thought I burned it just before leaving the room, but it must have been the note to Miss Ware that I threw into the grate. This looks like a piece of the envelope."

And he raked a bit of charred paper out of the fire.

"No," said I; "it's here."

I picked out of an overturned wastebasket lying between us an envelope addressed to Miss Ware.

"That's the first one I wrote her," said Reed. "It's no good. Told her I was sick from eating some candy sent to me through the mail. That's a chestnut. The second one was much better."

"What pleasant fiction did that contain?" I asked.

"Do you know that coal hole in the sidewalk just to the left of the entrance of this building?"

I admitted having noticed it.

"Well, about a year ago one of the elevator men went out in a hurry one evening and stepped right into that hole. They were putting in coal, and the cover was off. He went down a shoot 30 feet to the subcellar and came out perfectly black and with two ribs broken."

"And you wrote her that that had happened to you?" said I. "Why, she'll know that the Aldine management wouldn't be getting in coal at this time of year. Understand, I don't condemn the lie on moral grounds, which you wouldn't comprehend, but"—

"Neither do you comprehend the present situation," he replied. And then he went on to tell me a wild, extravagant falsehood; that his breaking the engagement with Miss Ware was entirely for her sake and was founded upon considerations which were of tremendous importance and which he was not privileged to divulge. If she had gone upon the charitable errand which she planned, the gravest results would have followed, and he had prevented her in the only possible way.

No one who doesn't know Reed could believe that such rampant nonsense could be plausibly presented, yet at one point of his story even I was led to suspect that there might be a germ of truth in it. That was Reed's specialty—to tell a falsehood in such a way that the hearer might well suspect it to be false and would yet believe that the truth was in it, veiled for some vastly important and romantically secret motive.

"I'm rather glad I burned that letter," said Reed as he took the other one out of my hand and made a bad shot at the grate with it. "I'll write a better one and describe a real occurrence."

He sat down at his desk and wrote with incredible speed.

"As I was passing that deathtrap crossing at Thirty-fourth street this evening," said he, folding the letter, "a little girl tried to get away from a Sixth avenue trolley and ran right in front of a hansom. I jumped for her and pulled her out of danger, but the shaft of the cab hit me in the back and hurt me quite badly. The little girl was not injured, but she was scared almost to death and yelled like an Indian. To pacify her I hired the cab that had done the damage and sent the child to her home on the east side."

"Of course," he said, "I have had to represent the injury to myself as rather more serious than it was, but otherwise the story is true in every detail."

I merely groaned. It was useless to say anything.

Reed sealed up his letter, addressed and stamped it and rose to go.

"Wait here for me, old man," said he. "I've got something important to say

"ANY ONE ELSE COMING?" I ASKED.

to you. I'll be back in half a minute. Here's a cigar—a good one, too, one of a lot that General Ludlow sent me from Havana."

I recognized the cigar as a brand sold in the Aldine billiard room, but I did not say so. Reed rushed away, and I sat smoking for at least a quarter of an hour. Then Bliss came along.

"Waiting for Reed?" he asked.

"Yes," said I. "He's gone out for half a minute."

"I heard him raising the deuce awhile ago about a letter to Miss Ware that he thought he might have dropped in the vestibule," said Bliss. "Did he find it?"

"No," I replied shortly. The whole subject disgusted me, and I did not care to speak of it. "I'm going home. It's nearly 2 o'clock. Shall you wait here?"

"Why, yes, I guess so," he replied. "I want to see Johnny for half a minute."

"Tell him I got sleepy and went home to bed. Good night."

"Good night," said Bliss, stretching himself in an easy chair.

The next evening, when I dropped into Roland's for dinner, I saw Horace Taylor sitting alone by one of the tables. To my great surprise there was a quart bottle of champagne in a cooler beside him. Such indulgence was entirely beyond anything that I knew about Horace.

When he saw me, he jumped up and grabbed my hand as Damon might have done to Pythias in the most thrilling moment of their friendship.

"I'm mighty glad to see you," he cried. "Sit down."

"Any one else coming?" I asked, glancing at the cooler.

Horace blushed.

"No," he said; "I'm only celebrating, and as I was alone I could think of

"THERE'S ANOTHER LETTER, MISS," SAID THE BUTLER.

nothing better than that bottle of foolishness. By heaven, I am glad you came!"

"Why, what's the matter, my boy?" I inquired.

"I'll tell you the whole story," said he. "I went to call on Miss Ware this afternoon, and she spoke of her disappointment in not going on her errand of charity last evening. I don't know what got into me, but I said impulsively that Reed was careless about his engagements. It's the only time I've ever said anything against him in her presence, and I did it very mildly, I assure you."

"An honorable fellow," said I, "will always forbear to speak evil of another fellow when the plain truth might prevent a good woman from marrying a rascal."

"Honor's a queer thing, I'll admit," he said, "and it really doesn't seem to have been made in the interest of women. However, I did go so far as to say that Johnny was careless about his engagements.

"Upon that she proceeded to defend him in a manner that put me very much in the wrong. Mr. Reed was a most scrupulous man. If he had failed to keep his engagement, there must be some good reason for it.

"At that moment in came the butler with letters for Miss Ware on a most beautiful salver.

"'This is from Mr. Reed!' she cried, taking the topmost letter from the pile. 'Now we shall know all about it. Pardon me.' And she proceeded to read.

"I saw her face grow pale and then flush.

"'He has been hurt!' she cried. 'Hurt saving a poor little girl from injury at a crossing! Didn't you know of this, living in the same building with him?'

"'No,' I replied; 'we see little of each other.'

"Meanwhile the butler was standing like a statue, holding the tray. He ventured to cough discreetly, and Miss Ware saw that there were more letters.

"'Another from Mr. Reed!' she cried and opened it with feverish haste.

"'Why, what is this?' she murmured. 'He has fallen into a coal hole! How terribly unfortunate after being hurt by the cab!'

"'There's another letter, miss,' said the butler.

"And, by jingo, that was from Reed, too, and it said that somebody had sent him poisoned candy through the mails! In utter confusion of mind Miss Ware showed me the three letters. Each of them named a separate excuse for not keeping the engagement with her, and each alleged that after the particular calamity detailed in it the unfortunate victim had taken to his bed and had been unable to get out of it.

"'Mr. Taylor,' said Miss Ware at last, 'I want you to go down to the Aldine and ascertain the exact facts. And you must give me your most sacred word of honor to report exactly what you find.'

"I tried to beg off, but it was no use. It was a case of do it or lose her friendship forever. So I went down there. And this is what I found out:

"Reed wrote three letters. One of them he thought that he burned, but really he dropped it in the elevator, and one of the boys mailed it. Another was found on the floor of his room by Jack Bliss, who had heard of the loss of the letter and thought it was his duty to mail the one he found. The third was mailed by Johnny himself.

"When he went out to mail it, he met some fellows and staid with them so long that Bliss, who was waiting in Johnny's room, gave him up and went to his own place.

"That's about the whole of it. Of course we who know Johnny can understand his three separate lies.

"I had to report to Miss Ware, and I did it without fear or favor, whereupon she wrote a note to Reed saying that three such fearful visitations of Providence in one evening were evidently meant as a warning to him that he must make no more engagements with her—indeed, it would be safer if he did not even see her again, since stern fate was so much opposed.

"She sent that by a messenger boy. Am I mean to rejoice? Perhaps so. Anyhow it's a luxury after having shielded that liar to my own injury so long."

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

BY ZOE ANDERSON NORRIS

Copyright, 1899, by Zoe A. Norris.

The room, in spite of its poverty, wore a gala air of subdued expectancy. The hearth was swept and garnished; the rug in front of the fire lay without a crease, the frayed fringe spread flatly out.

The rag carpet, woven of innumerable old dresses of various hues and patterns, showed signs of having been recently sprinkled with handfuls of salt and carefully cleaned with the newest of brooms; the lace curtains, darned and redarned, hung evenly to the floor in permanent, starched folds, and on the table under the lamp, whose shade was red, stood a bunch of violets in a wineglass which had been left over from days of luxury long past. A drooping violet concealed the nick in the edge.

It was 7 by the old fashioned clock loudly ticking on the mantelpiece.

In one corner of the fireplace sat the owner of this humble home and in the other his wife, both white haired and old. He wore his Sunday suit of dingy black, whitened at the seams through long service, the too short trousers revealing his slippers, the elaborate elegance of whose beflowered pattern rightly belonged to a generation ago.

In his wife's gray hair, touched with a tinge of yellow, was a high, tortoise shell comb, and on the fingers of her wrinkled hands, folded demurely in her lap, were little worn rings, brought out of some seldom opened jewelry case for the occasion. The hem of her best black silk lay ostentatiously spread about her on the floor.

It was the night of their golden wedding, and they sat there ceremoniously

"IT DOESN'T SEEM LIKE FIFTY YEARS SINCE WE WERE MARRIED."

awaiting the arrival of their guests, alert and watchful, the cat, of the three creatures in the room, alone indifferent, cozily curled up before the warmth of the fire, fast asleep.

She smiled across at him.

"To me it doesn't seem like 50 years since we were married," she said, raising her hand and touching the cherished comb into place. "Does it to you?"

"It hardly seems 20," he answered, with old time gallantry, returning her smile.

His answer pleased her. She swept her hand across her knee, smoothing out the creases in the silk. No wonder there were creases in it, lying away in the old trunk up stairs so many years!

"I've put the plates together on the table and counted out the napkins," she told him. "They are some of the finest napkins, too, left out of the wreck of our fortunes, but I am going to use them tonight. We don't have a golden wedding every night, you know. I have set the cake on the table beside them. When our guests come swarming in, I'll make them some tea. They will need it, coming out of the cold. So I have left the kettle on the fire in the kitchen all ready. They'll be coming along now pretty soon," glancing up at the clock. "It's most time."

She turned her head, listening. There were footsteps on the walk outside. They passed on by.

"Do you remember our tin wedding?" she asked to while away the impatient time of waiting. "How they came from miles around, bringing us all sorts of ridiculous tin things—buckets and pans and dippers, even little cunning biscuit cutters and tin cups. I counted the cups afterward. There were 25. They always do that—bring too many of one thing. How many clocks was it they gave us when we were married? A dozen at least. And now this is the only one left, and it is growing old, too, like us—old and rheumatic."

"Yes, I remember that tin wedding," he said, looking tenderly at her old face, which the soft shade of the lamp and his failing vision rendered almost wrinkleless. "We were young then. It is good to be young. John was a wee bit of a baby."

"I know," she smiled. "They waked him with their noise, clattering the tin about and drumming on the pans. How time passes! Now John is an oldish man. His children are grown. Some of them are married."

The old man was full of reminiscences, as became the occasion.

"We grew prosperous afterward," he went on musingly, "even rich. It is good to be rich, almost as good as it is to be young, though not quite. Do you remember our crystal wedding, Mary, the grandeur of it? What fine presents they brought us—magnificent bowls and goblets and saltcellars. Altogether they must have cost a fortune. Some of that cut glass shone like diamonds. Whatever became of those beautiful things? I never see any of them about."

Mary left her chair and, going over to the table, took up the little wineglass filled with violets.

"They all went in the sale," she said—"all but this," holding it up to the light, "and this is nickel."

She set it down in such a position that the violets might nod straight at the old man, wafting him their sweetest perfume, and, resuming her seat, again spread out her wonderful silk skirts and assumed her company smile, awaiting her guests.

"The sale?" he repeated. "It seems to me everything we had went in that sale. It was a wonder our creditors didn't take the clothes off our backs. They came near it. And what became of our friends—those kind friends of ours who brought us so many presents?"

"Some of them are dead, but more of them are alive, though dead to us. They don't know us any more now that we are poor."

"Yes, yes," he assented; "it is a sad thing to be poor. Sometimes I think one might almost as well be dead. How many friends do you imagine we have left, Mary, in all?"

"I think," said she, "that we could count them all on the fingers of our two hands and have fingers left over."

"Is it so bad as that?" he asked cheerily. "I don't quite believe it, Mary. Wait and see. We shall have a great crowd of people here directly to our golden wedding. Then we shall know our friends, for friends are friends indeed when they stand by you through thick and thin after you have lost everything in the world but their friendship. That is the true test, and it will stand. Presently you will see them begin to come, I promise you. Why, there are the Wheelers, the Joneses, the Browns"—

"It is time they were here, then, if they are coming," she interrupted, and with that she went to the window, drew aside the curtain and looked out.

"It is a bad night," she said. "The snow is beginning to fall again. That may keep some of them away, but not all."

The clock struck 8. It struck viciously. The noise disturbed the cat. She stretched herself full length, her claws showing, rolled over on her other side, curled up in a fluffy ball, then dropped off to sleep once more, her face upturned.

There were voices outside. Two people under an umbrella, upon which the snow fell in large flakes, hurriedly approached the house.

"You'd better go to the door, Mary," said the old man, who was also listening, though he pretended not to be, "and take the little brush broom with you to brush the snow off their clothing."

She turned disconsolately away from the window.

"They have gone by," she said.

He set himself to comfort her. "Never mind, it is early yet," he reminded her. "It is only half past 8. Nowadays people don't come to parties until nearly 9, they tell me. It is different from what it was when we were young."

"Our crystal wedding wasn't so very long ago," said she, "and they came early enough to that." She looked back over her shoulder through the window at the shining walk, along which couples passed, laughing and talking to-

"IT IS A BAD NIGHT. THE SNOW IS BEGINNING TO FALL."

gether, their wet umbrellas bobbing up and down. "But we were rich then," she added, with a sigh.

The clock pointed to "nearly 9." Mary sat in her rocking chair once more, listening. At every footstep she raised her head, her eyes brightening with hope behind the gold rims of her old spectacles. As they passed by her head drooped again and her eyes fixed themselves upon the flames, whose flicker drew out the amber lights from her tortoise shell comb and the left over yellow in her hair which in her young days had been golden.

The old man dozed. Now and then his head bent upon his breast, raised itself with a sudden jerk and drooped again.

He sat thus for a long time, nodding.

By and by he grasped the handles of his armchair and slowly rose, bowing courteously to the right and to the left.

"They are beautiful, these presents," he said unctuously. "They glisten like diamonds. They quite dazzle me. I thank you, I thank you"—

His wife had also risen, watching him wonderingly. She went to him and took him by the arm, gently pushing him back into his chair.

"Sit down, Richard," she commanded. "You have been asleep. You are talking now in your sleep. Were you dreaming of our crystal wedding and the beautiful presents they brought us—presents we didn't need, because we had plenty then? This is not our crystal wedding. This is our golden wedding."

He blinked his dim eyes open.

"And isn't the house full of people?" he asked her. "Haven't they come, these good friends of ours, bringing us presents, handsome, shining presents, armfuls of them? I thought I saw them."

"No," she answered bitterly. "We are no longer rich. It is years since our crystal wedding, and we have descended in the scale of fortune. This is our golden wedding, and we are old and

"WE HAVE EACH OTHER."

poor. I have been sitting here watching and waiting and listening all this time, and not a soul has come, not even John."

"I saw him this afternoon," the old man explained quickly, "and he said one of the children was sick. It was Sally. She was a little croupy last night and needed watching. He said maybe he couldn't come on that account. I didn't tell you before, because I thought there would be so many others you wouldn't miss him."

The clock pointed to 10. It had begun to rattle wheezily, getting ready to strike.

The wife went out into the dining room, where the plates for the guests were piled one above the other, the napkins beside them, the frosted cakes, with the cake knives lying ready to hand.

She set the plates on the polished old sideboard, laid the napkins in a drawer and covered the cakes with a cloth to keep away the mice.

Then she walked softly back into the room. The hem of her dress touched the cat. She got up, moved lazily to the other corner of the rug and lay down there out of the way, while her mistress drew the curtains and passed into the hall to lock the front door.

She stood there in the hall a moment, listening. Somebody was coming! Late, it was true, but coming at last. They were not entirely friendless then. She heard the steps drawing nearer and nearer. They went on by, echoing more and more faintly along the pavement, until the sound of them passed entirely away.

She locked the door, re-entered the room and stood close to the old man, running her loving fingers through his frosty hair.

"We are old and friendless and poor, Richard," she said in her thin, tremulous voice, "but we have each other."

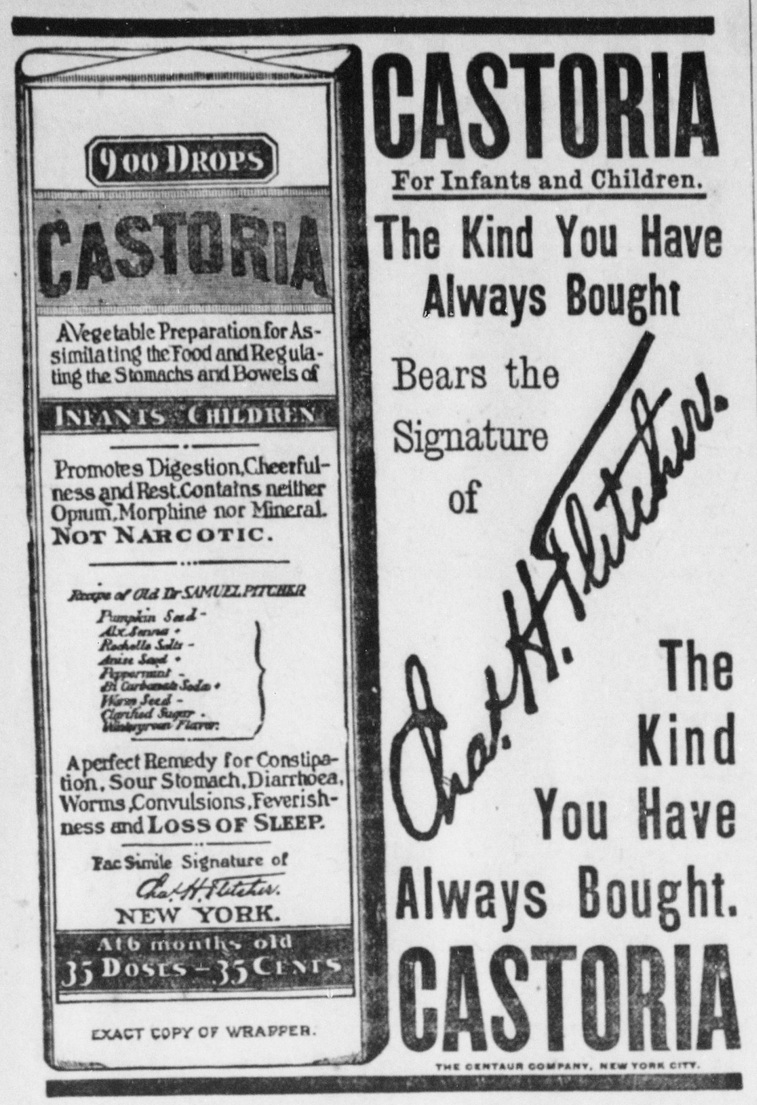
"Yes, yes," he murmured, drawing one of her hands down and holding it tenderly between his own; "we have each other."

The Drug Business.

"Boys," said the drug store proprietor to a couple of reporters who had dropped in, "you may think it a soft snap to have a drug store and make prescriptions for the neighborhood. You may think it funny to sell proprietary articles, blotting paper, candy, toothbrushes and soda water. But it ain't. The drug trade of today handles no less than 30,000 different articles, and the shop that is without a complete stock is obliged to pretend to have it or go out of business. The retail druggist says more often than all other merchants put together, 'We are just out of so-and-so, but I can get you a bottle.' The up to date wholesale drug house carries 6,000 articles in the department of chemicals, drugs, oils, etc., and about 8,000 patent medicines. These we might call 'standard.' If druggists' sundries are taken into account and local proprietary medicines of a secret character, the price list will contain, as I have stated, no less than 30,000 articles."—New York Press.

The Gambler.

"I am 86 years of age," said a noted gambler, "and my experience of the men who try their luck at the faro table, outside, of course, the professional gambler, is this: That no business man or nonprofessional can indulge in the excitement and run his particular business or private affairs successfully very long. If he loses, which he invariably does in the long run, his capital is impaired. If he makes a big winning—the most fatal of all to an outsider—he becomes dissatisfied with the small or slow profits of his legitimate business, and he soon loses his trade by neglect or indifference, and in the end ruin and bankruptcy are the result."—Washington Post.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

From The Patron.

The Farmers Will be Heard.

Secretary John Hamilton's rather flippant questions to the committee of Pomona Grange, No. 5 are very thoroughly answered by the letter of W. T. Creasy, the greater part of which we publish this morning. It is the duty and ought to be the pleasure of the State Department of Agriculture to ferret out, expose and punish violation of the pure food and other laws of the State especially designed to protect the farmers of the State. On June 18 "The *Press*" published a series of resolutions passed by Pomona Grange, No. 5, calling Secretary Hamilton's attention to the fact that the United States internal revenue report shows that there were 12,000,000 pounds of oleo sold in Pennsylvania in the revenue year ending June 30, 1899, and only 220,000 pounds, sold in New York State for the same period. As this sale is in violation of the oleomargarine law of the State, and as the Department of Agriculture is charged with the duty of seeing that law is executed, the Secretary of Agriculture should have welcomed the information and acted on it.

The resolutions were not, however, received in this spirit. They were resented and a lot of questions prepared, apparently, by some Quarter Sessions lawyer, were fired back at the committee, with the idea, doubtless, that they would shut it up. If so it was a mistake. The committee was not silenced, but through its chairman, Mr. Creasy, makes an answer today that convicts the Secretary of Agriculture of such gross incompetency that his resignation would follow were he a man of average sensibility. His questions are answered, and more than answered. His incompetency is proved to his face. If he did not know the facts that Mr. Creasy had no difficulty in finding out of what use is he? If he did know them why has he not acted on his knowledge? The Legislature has erected an expensive Department of Agriculture for the benefit of the farming interests of the State. It is difficult to see where that benefit comes in with such a man as John Hamilton as Secretary of Agriculture.

The farmers of Pennsylvania are highly incensed at the Administration at Harrisburg. Governor Stone's unconstitutional reduction in the school appropriation, affects the farmers directly in every school district, is justly resented by them. The indifference shown toward the oleo frauds by the State Department of Agriculture is fairly charged against Governor Stone, who put, and keeps, John Hamilton at the head of that department. There is danger that this resentful feeling among the farmers will be felt at the polls next November. The farmers are largely Republican, but who can blame them if their votes are given next fall to elect an anti-Stone Legislature? If such a Legislature is chosen, and it looks as if it would be, Governor Stone's impeachment is very certain to follow. He has sown the wind; he has himself to thank if he reaps the whirlwind. He has done violence to the Constitution of the State. He has not enforced its laws. He has run the State in the interest of a faction of the party and caused dissatisfaction and discontent among Republicans all through the Commonwealth.

The above article, from the *Press*, sets out the case very clearly. The issue will not affect the general result in November, so far as the Presidential election is concerned, but may very seriously damage the machine in a number of legislative and senatorial districts. It is not a party question but an issue between self willed, incompetent officials and the farmers of the State, who justly complain they have been arrogantly snubbed and one of their leading industries crippled by the non-enforcement of laws passed for their protection.

From The Patron.

Cope's Ultimatum. No Alternative but Fight.

The new Dairy and Food Commissioner Ezra K. Cope, is following closely in the footsteps of his predecessor, and is a fit associate for John Hamilton, as Governor Stone intended he should be.

When the new Commissioner recently met a delegation of Pure Butter representatives, he soon gave them to understand he had no need for their assistance in breaking up the illegal traffic in Oleo, for he had made up his mind to let them alone. In the future, says Mr. Cope, in his ultimatum, the pure butter association will report all cases of violation to him and he will direct his agents—(the same as heretofore which have been unable to ascertain any violations)—when private parties are able to find them by the scores and hundreds. He further informed them he had no use for their attorney to aid in securing the conviction of guilty parties.

The lines are now clearly defined. Gov. Stone has instructed his new Commissioner that the Oleo. Trusts and Dealers must have protection, and nothing done to bring the law breakers to justice,

The only alternatives for the farmers and Dairymen is through the U. S. Courts, at their own expense, when we have an Agricultural Department, and its officials paid by the tax payers, whose sworn duty it is to execute the laws, sitting idly by pocketing their salaries with the utmost complasance, but refusing to do their duty.

Farmers have but one alternative left and that is to unitedly stand together and fuse with any element that will oppose the machine and drive it from power. Desperate conditions demand the utmost vigilance and greatest activity. We repeat, Farmers must stand for their rights, or servilely submit to be *Snubbed* and their just rights under the law trampled under foot by an arrogant set of officials combined for the protection of Oleo. Trusts and law breakers.

Every Month

there are thousands of women who nearly suffer death from irregular menses. Sometimes the "period" comes too often — sometimes not often enough—sometimes the flow is too scant, and again it is too profuse. Each symptom shows that Nature needs help, and that there is trouble in the organs concerned. Be careful when in any of the above conditions. Don't take any and every nostrum advertised to cure female troubles.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is the one safe and sure medicine for irregular or painful menstruation. It cures all the ailments that are caused by irregularity, such as leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, nervousness; pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. By regulating the menses so that they occur every twenty-eighth day, all those aches disappear together. Just before your time comes, get a bottle and see how much good it will do you. Druggists sell it at $1.

Send for our free book, "Perfect Health for Women."

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Births and Deaths.

Register Archey's record shows 432 births and 220 deaths in the county in the past six months. Of this the following districts have:

Bellefonte, 50 births, 30 deaths.
Centre Hall, 7 births, 3 deaths.
Howard boro, 7 births, 5 deaths.
Milesburg boro, 4 births, 6 deaths.
Millheim, 5 births, 6 deaths.
Philipsburg, 28 births, 9 deaths
South Philipsburg, 8 births, 3 deaths.
State College, 6 births, 3 deaths.
Unionville, 2 births, no deaths.
Benner 14 births, 9 deaths.
Bogge 18 births, 14 deaths.
Burnside, 7 births, 2 deaths.
College, 12 births, 2 deaths.
Ferguson, 7 births, 9 deaths.
Gregg, 17 births, 8 deaths.
Haines, 11 births, 13 deaths.
Halfmoon, 8 births, 5 deaths.
Harris, 7 births, 8 deaths.
Howard Twp., 10 births, 2 deaths.
Huston, 8 births, 3 deaths.
Liberty, 7 births, 4 deaths.
Marion, 6 births, 1 death.
Miles, 9 births, 6 deaths.
Patton, 14 births, 4 deaths.
Penn, 18 births, 2 deaths.
Potter, 22 births, 12 deaths.
Rush, 24 births, 14 deaths.
Snow Shoe, 30 births, 17 deaths.
Spring, 28 births, 16 deaths.
Taylor, 5 births, 5 deaths.
Union, 10 births, 2 deaths.
Walker, 11 births, 8 deaths.
Worth, 9 births, 6 deaths.

It will be observed that some of the townships do not keep up with the procession in the matter of births. Committees of bachelors and old maids might be appointed to report upon the causes.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and a great energy. Only 25c at Green's Drug Store.

Andrew J. Cruse Weds.

On Tuesday June 26th 1900, Andrew J. Cruse, second son of the late A. J. Cruse, of this place, was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Londoner, daughter of Mrs. Moses Londoner, of Denver, Colorado. The ceremony took place at the brides home in Denver. Andrew has for some time past been studying medicine in one of the large medical colleges in that city and no doubt by this time is a full fledged M. D. Andy as he was familiarly called here has many friends who join in congratulations and wish him a happy and prosperous journey on the sea of matrimony.

Cornelly's Pardon Refused.

Quite a number of cases were argued Wednesday before the board of pardons at Harrisburg. Among the number was the case of James Cornelly of this place charged with arson. C. M. Bower Esq., was attorney for Cornelly. The board of pardons however refused to grant the pardon.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of
C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BY THE WAYSIDE.

I've allus notissed, fellers,
Hit's a risky thing to do,
To kalkalate accordin'
To how things looks to you,

The man't talks the nicest
Don't help you uphill;
The one 'at prays the loudest
Don't allus pay his bill.

Sometimes the biggest fishes
Bites the smallest kind o' baits;
An' mighty ugly wimmin
Can make the best o' mates.

The smartest lookin feller
May be a reg'lar fo
You're allus kicked the highest
By the meekest lookin' mule,
—Lee County (Ga.) Journal.

MICHAEL WARD IS DEAD.

Man Who Was Injured at Bellefonte Furnace Expires at Lock Haven Hospital.

Michael Ward, the unfortunate man who was injured by a fall of brick while at work in the Bellefonte Furnace Thursday, June 28, and who was taken to the Lock Haven hospital for treatment, died in that institution the same afternoon at 5:00 o'clock.

When he arrived at the hospital he was in bad shape and it was some time before they decided to operate upon him. Finally they attempted trephining, but his skull was in such a terrible condition that he died while on the operating table. In addition to having his skull crushed, both arms were broken between the elbows and wrists and both legs were broken below the knees.

The body was brought to this place this morning and taken to the home of Patrick Clark on South Water street.

Mr. Ward was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1864 and came to this country when about four years old. He was married to Mary O'Leary, a daughter of Jerry O'Leary, of this place. She preceded him to the grave about five years ago. Two little boys, Johnnie and Willie, aged 11 and 7 respectively, survive. One brother, John, of Pittsburg, and a sister, Kate, of New York, are his only other relatives in this country.

The funeral took place the following Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from St. John's Catholic church. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

The Historical Exhibition In Connection With the Centennial.

One of the most attractive and interesting features of our coming county centennial will undoubtedly be the historical exhibition to be given in the Stone School Building under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Centennial Historical committee of which Mrs. Isaac Mitchell, of Bellefonte is chairman.

There was a meeting of the Historical committee at Mrs. Mitchell's home yesterday. Forty members of the committee from various sections of the county were present and the liveliest interest was manifested in the several plans and projects suggested for the consideration of the committee. It was decided to place in the hands of the Daughters of the American Revolution the task of providing an historical exhibition. This arrangement met with the unanimous sanction of members of the historical committee present. The ladies of the Bellefonte Chapter of the D. A. R. will assume direction of the work of collecting historical curios and relics. The county will be thoroughly canvassed and every effort made to bring together a collection of Centre County antiquities that will constitute a display worthy of the period they will commemorate and of the exhibition they will be a part of.

It is the purpose of the ladies in charge of this feature of the centennial celebration to charge an admission fee of 10 cents to the historical and art exhibition. The proceeds to be devoted to the Soldier's Monument and Curtin Memorial Fund. This is a most commendable and patriotic idea and one that cannot but yield splendid results, give these ladies your best assistance should they appeal to you for aid in securing articles and material for their exhibit. Help them to make their venture a success. Losing sight of all else involved save the monument and memorial feature, that should in itself enlist the support and co-operation of every man, woman and child in Centre County.

The REPUBLICAN place the service of its columns at the disposal of the Historical Exhibition committee for such use as will contribute to the progress and success of their undertaking.

County Centennial July 25-26.

All preparations for our great County Centennial are progressing towards entire success, and July 25 and 26 will be the greatest in the history of central Pennsylvania, for

Oratory both days;

Grand display of military on 25;

Dedication of Curtin and soldier's monument on 25.

Grand display of fireworks at night;

Parade on 26, of civic organizations, fire companies, business floats, etc.

Games and amusements of all descriptions, trials of speed on the new race course, etc.

The decorations will be grand and elaborate. All parts of the state are anxiously awaiting our Centennial.

Governor W. A. Stone has accepted the invitation to be present at the Centre County Centennial and take part in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the ground for the Curtin monument.

From The Patron

Jno. Hamilton Crushed.

Pomona Grange No. 5 of Columbia Co. and Lower Luzerne some time ago passed resolutions condemnatory of the administration of the Department of Agriculture and demanding the removal of the Head of the Department. Mr. Hamilton replied in a pettifogging style demanding specific information or answer to a number of questions. "Hon. W. T. Creasy the Chairman of the Committee of Pomona who doubtless drew the resolutions replies and very plainly gives the Secretary all the information he desired, simply burying the Secretary under an avalanche of facts which has virtually crushed the life out of the would be astute official. Alas, poor Yorick! It used to be PROF JNO. HAMILTON. Then PROF. JNO. HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, but now simply *Jno. Hamilton*, dead and buried, Wm. T. Creasy of Catawissa was the undertaker.

—Mrs. Susan Stine, of *Buffalo Run*, had a pension of $8.00 per month granted her last week.

—These are warlike times and many engagements may be looked for along the coast—at the seaside resorts.

STUNTED

HAIR

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

If you don't want your hair to die use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never fails.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to grow again nicely."
JULIUS WETT,
March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wondesful."
LENA G. GREENE,
April 13, 1899. New York, N.Y.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

From The Patron.

ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE GRANGE.

"To Patrons and Farmers of Pennsylvania:

"The question of who will be chosen at the next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for United States Senator is one which is being actively discussed by politicians of both dominant parties and different factions.

"While the U. S. Senatorship is of interest to the farmers, it is of less importance to them than other topics, which directly have to do with the products of the farm.

"A glance at the past shows that the Governor of our State has not only violated the Constitution of the Commonwealth by attempting to throttle ballot reform, as well as by an effort to reduce the appropriation to the common schools, but also, in direct opposition to the requests of thousands of our farmers, he has appointed to the office of Secretary of Agriculture, and persisted in retaining in that place, Professor John Hamilton, together with other incompetent officials, who have by inattention, if nothing worse, allowed the farmers and dairymen to be robbed of their market for dairy products, and have likewise defrauded the consumer.

"All this has been allowed by the present State officials, in the face of conclusive evidence laid before them of the wilful violation of laws, as presented by the United Agricultural Association of the State.

"With a few exceptions, political leaders care but little for legislation or for the enforcement of laws for the benefit of the agricultural classes. It is, however, a fact beyond dispute that there are gentlemen of both the Republican and Democratic parties who by their work and votes in our legislative halls, have proven that they are ever ready to advocate and advance the interests of the farmers.

Such men we have no disposition to oppose on factional or party grounds, but our every interest demands that we shall give our full support to the nomination and election of men to the coming Legislature who will pledge themselves to uphold and protect the interests of agriculture and who will not give aid to the present State administration in its utter disregard of matters of vital importance to the people of the Commonwealth. Therefore it has been

Resolved, That we appeal to the farmers and good citizens of the State to unite, irrespective of party affiliations or factional associations, in the support of fusion members of the Senate and House of Representatives in districts where the rights of the people have been persistently disregarded by the local leaders of the dominant party and it has been further

Resolved, That these members of the General Assembly be chosen from the most competent and trustworthy citizens of the Commonwealth, who will exert every honest effort to redress the wrongs under which the farmers have suffered through the present autocratic State Administration, which has openly defied the rights and demands of the agricultural class."

Rev. Sheldon has refused to run for President on the ticket of United Christians. Rev. Sheldon may be a good deal of a poser, but he is to be congratulated on deciding not to attempt to show the country how Christ would conduct a campaign.

THE explosion of bombs—beg pardon, we mean booms—at Kansas City, in honor of the Fourth was heard from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

WHY JOIN THE GRANGE?

Because it is inexpensive.

Because it is the farmer's only organization national in character.

Because it has stood the test for thirty-two years, and has never been found wanting in any respect.

Because it has exerted greater influence in securing state and national legislation in the interest of agriculture than any agency in the country.

Because it is officered by those engaged in agriculture, who knows from experience the needs of farmers, and are sincere in their desire to aid them in every possible way.

Because it is the duty of farmers to co-operate with one another. If they would successfully meet the influence of organization in every direction, and secure for wife and home a fair share of what the harvest yields.

Because it has secured national legislation in the oleomargarine law, the establishment of the interstate commerce commission, the establishment of rural free mail delivery, and state legislation in every state in the interest of the farming population.

Because it has exerted the greatest influence known in breaking up the isolation of farm life, and in making farm life attractive.

The Recent Meeting of Pomona.

The meeting of Pomona No. 13 at Victor Grange, was one of the most enjoyable and successful it has been our pleasure to enjoy. The attendance was unusually large and the fraternity and unity of sentiment which prevailed a sure indicator that the Grange is beginning to realize the importance and necessity of organization. It also demonstrated the fact that farmers are apt students and can transact business in a parliamentary manner. The literary efforts were first class and the discussions on various subjects able and direct. The reports of committees were well prepared and concise.

The Grange has in training a class of men and women who will undoubtedly be heard from in the near future. It is a great preparatory school which fits its students to enter upon the activities of life in almost any sphere to which they may be called.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A Protection that does not Protect.

From different sections of the State comes reports that some enemy has appeared in the mow fields and that the grass is drying up prematurely. The turf is loose and the roots of the grass destroyed. Where is our State Entomologist? a separate bureau in the Agricultural department was established for the investigation and suppression of such pests. It is maintained at the expense of the tax payers of the State for the benefit of farmers. But practical, experienced live men like Dr. Fernald, had to be displaced to make room for a partisan favorite, a son-in-law of Senator Mitchell, who is inexperienced and does not understand the duties that devolve upon the bureau. If we sow the wind, we shall surely reap the whirlwind. It reminds us of the oft told story of the bull in the China store.

Many People are afflicted.

With severe headaches,
Caused by torpidity of
The liver. Hood's Pills
By invigorating the liver.
Quickly overcome the headache cause the blood to circulate naturally and bring about complete relief. Hood's Pills act directly upon the liver and bowels. They tone and strengthen instead of weakening the system.

The Cat Resisted Deep-Water Baptism.

"A little boy I knew of in the West," writes Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, in the July Ladies' Home Journal, "belonged to a family who had trained him to believe in the deep-water form of baptism, and was experimenting with the household cat and a bucket of water. The animal evidently did not believe in immersion, for she resisted, bit and scratched and used bad language—in the cat tongue, of course. Finally, the little boy, with his hands covered with scratches and tears in his eyes, gave up the effort to effect the regeneration of the cat. 'Dog-gone you!' he cried—notice the choice of epithets in the use of the word dog—'go and be an Episcopal cat if you want to!'"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WE noticed among the rising Patrons at the recent meeting of Pomona Jno. S. Dale, of Logan; W. M. Grove of Fairview, Geo. L. Ebbs of Half Moon, Nathan and Wm. Grove of Victor, Tyson of Washington, Irvin M. Harvey and Jacob Yarnell of Bald Eagle and others which we cannot now recall. Among the older who were associated with the order in its formative period, L. Rhone (the Nestor of the Grange) I. S. Frain, of Marion; Jas. A. Keller and J. J. Arney, Progress; W. T. Irvin, Union; Frank Brown of Victor, Jos. Marshall of Benner; J. C. Gilliland of Victor, Geo. Dale, of Logan and numerous others. The older members for counsel—the younger for action. A host within itself.

THE Pennsylvania State Sunday School Association, Interdenominational, Evangelical, for the Modern Bible School, will hold at Eagles Mere Chautauqua, July 18th to 24th, a remarkable summer school for Primary and Junior workers, with special work to help superintendents. Tuition free. Hon. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, President. For particulars address Chas. Rhoads, General Secretary, Crozier Building, Philadelphia.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—Are you going to the sea shore?

—How do like the 6 o'clock system?

—The coatless man is now a rival of the shirt waist girl.

—The weather is trying to strike a satisfactory average.

—The weather is as changeable as reports from China.

—The recent rains have given vegetation a great boom.

—Even the girl who complains that she has nothing to wear can still put on airs.

—White spots on furniture or oilcloth may be removed by rubbing with camphor.

—Among the pensions recently granted was, one to Nelson Flack of Bellefonte for $8.00 per month.

—A household necessity. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

—The Lutheran Sunday school of Bellefonte will hold its annual Picnic at Hecla Park on Wednesday July 18, 1900.

—Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never ails, At any drug store, 60 cents.

—Narrow minded and ignorant persons talk about people and things, hence gossip is the bane and disgrace of so large a portion of society.

—"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Charles Hutton, Berville, Mich.

—If icing runs off a cake and will not stick, flour should be sifted over the cake and then wiped off with a soft cloth before applying the icing.

—The Clinton County Veterans association have secured ex-Governor Daniel H. Hastings to deliver one of the addresses at their annual re-union at Hecla August 16.

—For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of wild strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE FEATURE.

Of Centre County's Centennial Will be the Historical Art and Loan Exibition.

The Centennial Historical Art and Loan Exhibition which will be held in the stone school building on Allegheny street under the auspices of the Bellefonte Chapter of the D. A. R. is going to be the most attractive feature of Centre county's centennial celebration. We prophecied this some time ago and we reiterate our prophecy with double assurance since we are acquainted with the intense earnestness and zeal manifested by the Chapter in its work of preparation.

The members of the Centennial Historical committee are giving every possible assistance to the Chapter and the county is being thoroughly canvassed for relics, curios and works of art, of ancient and modern times. A systematic hunt for exhibits is being made in Bellefonte and remarkable "finds" are reported. Any one having in their possession souvenirs of ye olden times who has been overlooked in the canvass or those who gave a negative reply to the inquiry, and have since discovered among their belongings something that will add to the interest and general attractiveness of the art and loan exhibition are requested to communicate with the ladies of the Chapter and their contribution will be called for.

In this connection we are asked to state that on Wednesday and Thursday of next week the exhibits will be collected by the committee having this part of the work in charge. All persons who have promised loans are kindly requested to be prepared for the collectors when they call.

Don't forget that you will have to pay for a sight at this great display of historical curios and relics but the price of admission is to be but ten cents and the proceeds to be devoted to the Soldiers monument and Curtin Memorial Fund. This in itself should be an inducement to visit the exhibition early and often.

Wedding Announcement.

Prof. William Frear, of State College, will be united in marriage to Miss Julia Reno, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Reno, of Greenville, Ky., in the Presbyterian church at the later named place at half past eleven on Wednesday morning, July 18, 1900. Prof. Frear occupies the chair of Agricultural Chemistry at the Pennsylvania State College.

Married at Hublersburg.

Married on the 4th of July at Hublersburg, Pa., by Rev. H. 1. Crow, Jacob D. Heck, of Mill Hall, Pa., to Miss Emma J. Whitebather, of Walker, Pa.

No one knows how bad the good might become if they didn't die young.

AN EXCELLENT MOVE.

A Plan on Foot to Insure Cleanliness of Our Streets—The Village Improvement Society to Act.

The Village Improvement Society, a local organization of ladies which in past years accomplished wonders for our little city, but for some unknown reason have not been in active operation for several years, took on new life and held a well attended and an enthusiastic meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms last evening.

It is the intention of the Society to keep the streets and thoroughfares of our city in a cleanly and an attractive condition in spite of the carelessness and indifference of a class of our people who show by their habits a disregard for the neat and tidy appearance of our highways and pavements. To this end the Society last night decided to place zinc lined barrels at suitable stations along our prominent, thoroughfares into which all waste paper and refuse that generally finds its way to the pavements, streets and gutters, is to be deposited. These receptacle will be becomingly painted and appropriate directions in plain English and large letters will be inscribed thereon. The barrels will be emptied of their contents two or three times a week, or as frequent as necessity requires.

This system of village improvement has been successfully inaugurated in many towns in Pennsylvania of equal size with Bellefonte and no doubt of less prominence, and it certainly should be successful here. At all events the plan will go into effect just as soon as the barrels are procurable and it is to be hoped that our citizens will show an appreciation of this effort of the Society to beautify our town and make its streets and thoroughfares presentable and attractive by a strict compliance with the wishes of the Society in respect to the uses of the waste and garbage barrels.

Chief Burgess Blanchard, in response to a request met with the Society last evening and promised his official co-operation in the movement. The Burgess assured the ladies that so far as he was able he would enforce the ordinance which forbids the throwing of waste paper, and refuse of whatever character, on the pavements and streets, and his instructions to the Street Commissioner and police would be when the Society's receptacles were located to apprehend any one violating the prohibition of this ordinance.

GEN. BEAVER PRESIDED.

Over Laying of the Cornerstone of the New Union Chapel at Pleasant View.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock the corner stone of the new Union Chapel at Pleasant View was laid with appropriate services. Gen. James A. Beaver, presided and about five hundred people witnessed the exercises. The stone was placed in position by the building committee, Messrs. Emanuel Noll, Frank McCoy, Emanuel Korman, Edward Cain and Alfred Hassinger. After this the audience adjourned to Pleasant View school house where the principal exercises were held. Gen. Beaver made the leading address in which he spoke very earnestly of the good work that would follow the establishment of this Chapel. He also made a strong point on the fact that the Chapel was to be undenominational and that all churches of all creeds were contributing their share towards its erection.

Other interesting addresses were made by Rev. Wilford P. Shriner, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church and by Rev. Dr. William Laurie, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The building when completed will cost about $1500. It will be a brick and stone edifice capable of seating 500 people. Benjamin Smith is doing the stone work and Frank Wallace the brick work.

Different ministers from town will conduct the services to be held there every Sunday when the Chapel is completed.

The De Moss Family.

The De Moss Family "Lyric Bards" who will give a concert in the United Brethren church next Saturday evening have received some very flattering notices from the press and clergy in this country and Europe.

B. S. Osborn, Rear Admiral of the U. S. Navy in speaking of them says:

I do not remember having been so well entertained and pleased so thoroughly as I was last evening at the Cooper Union. The rendering of the entire program was unique, charming and entirely novel. Your versatility is something remarkable and was highly appreciated by the large audience which listened so attentively and applauded so enthusiastically.

Death of Milton Boyer.

After an illness of a year duration from stomach trouble, Milton Boyer passed away Friday evening at twenty-five minutes of eight at his home at Pleasant View. He was a son of Mrs. Emma Boyer of this place and was born at Washington Furnace 32 years ago. He was married to Miss Ella Murray, of Milesburg, who survives him with three children, Lena, Nelson and Edna. He is also survived by his mother and a brother and sister, namely, Harry Boyer and Mrs. James C. Derr all of this place.

The funeral took place Sunday afternoon from his late home. Interment in the Advent cemetery near Milesburg.

"A COMMUNICATION."

Councilman Oscar Wetzel Takes Exception to a Statement in the Daily News.

In reporting the proceedings of town council at their last meeting a statement was unintentionally made by our reporter which was an injustice to Councilman Oscar Wetzel. The following communication from Mr. Wetzel will set the matter right and we cheerfully give it space. Mr. Wetzel is an excellent councilman, regular in his attendance and very conscientious in the discharge of his duties.

Bellefonte, Pa. July 10th, 1900.

Editor of REPUBLICAN.

Dear Sir:—

In Tuesday's issue of the DAILY NEWS in reporting the "Proceedings of the Regular Session of Council Held Monday Night" I was placed in a false light before the tax payers of Bellefonte where in you make the following statement viz: "This makes the mileage for the ensuing year 10 mills. Mr. Wetzel's recommendation would have made it about 12 mills" and trust that in justice to myself you will publish the following statement and "array of figures" which will show that I recommended exactly 10½ mills and not about 12 mills as above stated. And that my recommendation was based on actual figures and was not the recommendation of some one not a member of Council "who knows more about the finances of the Boro than we". While I do not claim to know much about the Boro finances I at least knew before making the recommendation that the assessed valuation was $1.588.768.00.

Also that 2¼ mills int. rate raises		$3971 92
Int. on $95000 00 borough bonds at 3½ per cent	$3325 00	
Int. on $10000 00 borough orders at 4 per cent	400 00	
	$3725 00	$3971 92
2 Mills Sinking Fund raises		3177 53
		$7159 45

The above is in accordance with Section IV of the refunding Ordinance which reads as follows:

"That the sum of $7,000,00 is hereby levied and assessed annually from and after the year 1899 upon the taxable property of the Borough for the payment of the interest upon said bonds and any taxes which may be assessed thereon and for the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said bonds as they mature or become redeemable."

Also that 3 Mills for Electric Light raises		14'06 30
Out of which to pay the following fixed charges.		
49 Arc lights at $80, per Annum	$3920 00	
24 small street lights at $21.00 per Annum	504 00	
	$4424 00	$4766 30
Also that 3 mill boro raises		$4766 30
Out of which to pay the following fixed charges.		
Two Police	840 00	
Logan Fire Co. appropriation	250 00	
Undine " " "	200 00	
Undine Building Loan	500 00	
Payment on Public Building	661 70	
Clerk of Council	150 00	
Boro Treasurer	300 00	
Steam Heat Public Building	144 00	
" " Undine "	152 00	
State tax	280 00	
Board of Health Appropriation	100 00	
Attys Salary	50 00	
Auditing School account	15 00	
Lighting Public Building	63 60	
" Undine "	66 60	
Balance due on fire Hose	175 00	
Boro Auditors	45 00	
Centennial Appropriation	500 00	
	$4491 70	$4766 30

Could I have conscientiously made myself believe that we were not "supposed to carry out" Section IV of Ordinance recited above and that "all they cared for was that the interest be paid promptly and cared nothing about the Principal". Then and in that case I would have recommended 8½ Mills instead of 10½ Mills that I did.

Thanking you in advance for publishing the above statement I am.

Yours very truly.

OSCAR WETZEL.

The Matrimonial Market.

The following marriage licenses have been issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

Linden D. Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, Pa., and Martha R. Pierson, State College, Pa.

Milton Speer McDowell, of State College and Mable Gertrude Snyder, of Blanchard.

George A. Price, of Birmingham Pa., and Margaret E. Meyer, of Julian, Pa.

Harry A. Callahan and Clara Hamler both of Philipsburg.

William F. Brandt, of Coburn, Pa., and Annie Bohn, of Lemont.

Milton Bickle, of Zion, Pa., and Rosa Solt, Unionville, Pa.

Lincoln Crock and Bessie Schwartz both of Howard township, Pa.

George C. Rachan Jr., of Madisonburg, and Annie M. Wolf, of Spring Mills.

Garfield Gardner and Lizzie Morrell, both of Edenville, Clearfield County Pa.

William Matter and Kate Decker, both of Spring Mills.

Martin Force and Delilah Hart both of Burnside township.

Thomas J. Newman, of Taylor township, and Alpha Beckwith, of Worth township.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Capt W. A. Simpson, of Lock Haven is a Bellefonte visitor.

Harry Keller, Esq., transacted legal business in Harrisburg Tuesday.

Dr. J. Y. Dale, of Lemont was a Bellefonte visitor Tuesday.

Ex-Governor Hastings was a Philipsburg visitor Monday.

Claud Dawson, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in this place.

D. I. Richards of Martha transacted business a town Saturday.

Miss Mary Thomas, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in Bellefonte.

W. A. Lyon was a passenger on the east bound train Tuesday morning.

Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, transacted business in town Monday.

Hon. John A. Woodward, of Howard was noticeable on our streets Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Shaffner, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the home of Isaac Mitchell

Andrew Curtin Breeze, of Bridgeton, N. J., is visiting his mother in this place.

Daniel Garman departed Tuesday for Tyrone to visit his son A. S. Garman.

Miss Zola Peters, daughter of Oscar Peters, of South Water street, is confined to her bed with intermitten fever.

James Fulmer and wife, of Sunbury, were guests over Sunday at the home of Asher Adams on Reynolds avenue.

Miss Eleanor Ardell returned home Saturday from a visit to friends in Philipsburg.

Mrs. Nannie Gutman, of New York City, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Emil Joseph of this place,

Mrs. Mary Burchfield, of Philipsburg, is visiting her brother J. D. Shugert on West Linn street.

Miss Gertrude Scanlon left Monday for a two months visit to friends in Bellefonte and other towns.—Altoona *Tribune.*

Miss Blanche Hays has returned home from an enjoyable visit with *Mrs.* H. S. Cooper at her home in Ithica, N. Y.

Mrs. Edward F. Garman, of this place, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Gertrude Lingle, of Philipsburg.

Mrs. Jno. Sourbeck Jr., departed Thursday afternoon for a two weeks visit with friends at Unionville and Bell's Landing.

Miss Eliza Cox, of Manchester, Md., a sister of Mrs. Wilford P. Shriner, is a guest at the latter's home on East Linn street.

Charles Lukenbach, of this place, is visiting his brother, Frank K. Lukenbach, cashier of the First National Bank of Philipsburg.

W. J. Nicholls, of Philadelphia, was an arrival in Bellefonte on Saturday evening. The family of Mr. Nicholls are summering here.

Jacob S. Herman, of Lemont, a candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket at the last election, was noticeable on our streets Tuesday.

Col. D. S. Dunham, the veteran journalist, we are sorry to state, was seized with a stroke of paralysis on Thursday afternoon at his home in Howard.

Mrs. W. L. Malin, and son Ogden, of East Howard street returned home Saturday night from their visit in Chester County.

Misses Fannie Knisely and Myrtle Longacre, accompanied by Ellis Hall and George Burns, all of Bellefonte, were guests on the Fourth at the home of J. N. Hall at Howard.

Miss Margaret Sechler arrived home last Thursday from Baltimore, Md., where she has just finished a three years course as a trained nurse in the John Hopkins University.

Albert Canfield, of Wyncote, Pa., is visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. John H. Orvis, on East Linn street, Mrs. Canfield and the children have been here for some time past.

Mrs. Ella Rock (nee Ella Hughes) of Lake Charles, Louisana, and her two children are being entertained this week by Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hughes. Mrs. Rock was once a student at the Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter Lyon, of Pennsylvania Furnace, and their guest Miss Shaffner, of Philadelphia spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mitchell.

Dr. J. E. Ward departed on the early train Thursday morning for "Neversink Mountain Hotel," near Reading, where he will attend the State Dental association which meets at that place. He will be away about a week.

Miss Hipple, of Lock Haven, Miss Anthony of Buffalo, N. Y., Miss Forseman of Williamsport and Miss Richardson of Bath. Me., are school friend guests of Miss Louise Calloway at her home on South Spring St.

Dr. Robert Grier with his bride are visiting in Bellefonte. Dr. and Mrs. Grier spent a portion of their honeymoon at State College coming to Bellefonte Tuesday Dr. Grier is successfully practicing his profession at his old home in Butler Pa.

Among Bellefonte visitors are Mr. and Mrs. Ford, of Philadelphia who are guests at Miss McGill's on North Allegheny St. Mrs. Ford will be remembered by many of our citizens as Miss Annie Kelch daughter of William Kelch Esq. who was a resident of Bellefonte and Milesburg some twenty years ago.

Royal BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined and healthful ingredients.

Assures light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Housekeepers must exercise care in buying baking powders, to avoid alum. Alum powders are sold cheap to catch the unwary, but alum is a poison, and its use in food seriously injures health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Miss Maud Schreyer and Miss Minnie Schreyer of Chicago, are visiting their aunt Mrs. Minnie Harper on West Linn street.

Geo T. Brew and wife and Mrs. Jennie Jackson, of Oakland, Md., arrived in Bellefonte Tuesday evening to attend the funeral of Lieut. Geo. L. Jackson.

Miss Jennie Hull, of Aaronsburg, who has been visiting for the past month in Huntingdon, is now the guest of her uncle, T. C. Bell, on North Allegheny street.

Gen'l. John I. Curtin has been appointed a Special Agent of the Census Bureau, to collect statistics of manufactures, in and for the borough of Bellefonte. The success of General Curtin's duties will depend almost entirely upon the co-operation of those whose business comes within the scope of his inquiry and the people to whom his investigation directs him should respond freely and promptly to his interrogations.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The following are the Officers, of Bellefonte Castle, No. 357 K. G. E. of Bellefonte, Pa. for the ensuing six months' term.

Past Chief—W. Harrison Walker.
Noble Chief—J. S. McCargar.
Vice Chief—Oscar Wetzel.
High Priest—Jas. Schofield.
Venerable Hermit—M. R. Johnson.
Master of Records—E. E. Ardery.
Clerk of Exchequer—W. H. Taylor,
Keeper of Exchequer—L. H. Wian.
Sir Herald—J. Kennedy Johnson.
Worthy Bard—A Lukenbach.
Worthy Chamberlain—H. D. Gehret.
Ensign—Jas. Dawson.
Esquire—W. P. Kuhn.
First Guardsman—Wm. Gordon.
Second Guardsman—A. V. Hamilton.
Trustees—John Noll,
Representative to the Grand Castle—Jas. Schofield.

Lieut. George L. Jackson's Body on Its Way Home.

News was received here Friday that the remains of the late George L. Jackson, of this place, Second Lieutenant of Co. I, 47th Regiment U. S. V., who died in Manila on the 21st of May of Bright's disease, had reached San Francisco. The remains left that city Thursday on the long journey overland and will reach Bellefonte some time this week. The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed as yet but it will take place immediately upon reaching here, and will be from St. John's Episcopal church. There is some talk of having the remains lie in state in the armory but this is not settled upon for certain.

—Lieberman's Cash Clothing House at Bush Arcade, High street Bellefonte will have a closing out sale of *all* Summer goods on Friday and Saturday July 13 and 14—when everything will be sold at nearly half price.

MRS. MATTHEW DOOLEY

Passed Away Wednesday Morning, July 4th, at Her Father's Home in This Place.

Wednesday morning, July 4th, 1900, at nine minutes past eleven, the soul of Mary E., wife of Matthew Dooley, of this place, wended its way to its eternal home beyond the clouds. Mrs. Dooley had been ill for a long time past and her death though a great shock to her afflicted friends and relatives was not unexpected. About a year ago she underwent an operation and although helped for a time was not permanently benefited. Her death was due to a complication of diseases.

The maiden name of the deceased was Mary E. Bauer, and she was the daughter of Nicholas and Mary Bauer, of this place. She was born in Bellefonte June 19th, 1853, in the historic old stone house which stood on the present site of Josephs' building on Allegheny street. In this house Andrew G. Curtin's father first lived when he came to this country. Her age at time of death was 47 years and 17 days.

She is survived by her husband, Matthew Dooley, her father and mother, Nicholas and Mary Bauer, and the following brothers and sisters: Vincent, Mrs. Hugh S. Taylor, John and Jodie, all of Bellefonte. Mrs. Dooley's death occurred at the home of her parents on East Bishop street. She was a kind, Christian lady and an earnest member of St. John's Catholic church of this place. A host of sympathetic friends join with the afflicted family in mourning her loss.

The funeral took place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from the Catholic church.

The services which were largely attended were conducted by Rev. P. McArdle, pastor of the church. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Joseph Ceaders, W. C. Heinle, Harry Fenlon, J. Kennedy Johnston, Jacob H. Gross and J. C. Harper. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

A Native of Pine Grove Dies at Altoona.

At 1.45 o'clock Monday morning Mrs. Ada M. Cornelius, wife of Jesse H. Cornelius, died at her home in Altoona, of catarrh of the stomach. She had been ailing but a short time. Deceased was born August 19, 1867, in Pine Grove, Centre County. She had resided in this city a number of years and was a member of the Broad Avenue Presbyterian church. She is survived by her husband, her mother, Mrs M. J. Hickernell, and three sisters, Mrs. J. T. Morley, Mrs. Sharp Cameron and Miss Minnie V. Hickernell, and one brother, George R. Hickernell, all of Pittsburg. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Interment in Fairview cemetery.—Altoona Tribune.

THE annual Reunion and Exhibition will occur on the week of Sept. 17th and 22. Get ready—it will be a monster.

A corkscrew isn't required to pull a man's cork-leg.

The tenor of a singer's conduct should never be base.